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BELL'S
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Center of Strategic Studies
READING ROOM

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Rarely herd
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Out in the Open
Pages 11-14



195 still missing in river of mud • Italian rescuers find few survivors among rubble

Dam burst drowns 260 in mountain resort

From George Armstrong in Rome

Two hundred and sixty people were feared dead last night after a dam burst in the Italian Dolomites, washing away three crowded hotels and 20 holiday chalets in the tourist resort of Stava, near Calavese. A 24-mile river of mud and rubble marks the disaster scene.

Rescue workers believed few people could have survived the onslaught of the 150ft wide wall of water, mud and mountain debris, said to have reached 120ft high at some points.

The Civil Protection Ministry estimated that the earth-work

debris, and 15 others had been injured, two of them seriously, Mr Zamberletti said.

Being near the Austrian frontier and not too far from the Yugoslav border, the area has Italy's highest concentration of military bases, from which help was rapidly called in.

Rescue experts were sought from as far as Tuscany, in central Italy. Police closed roads in the area to allow access by rescue squads and heavy earth moving equipment.

Mrs Alma Bernard, who owns a hotel in Favaro, a mile from Stava, said that "many families were wiped out with their houses."

"Earth and mud cover the village," she said in a telephone interview.

One survivor, identified only as Pietro, said that he saw his 48-year-old brother, Lucio, climb up a tree to escape the tidal wave of mud. "But then a second wave carried him away."

Hundreds of police, firemen and soldiers were taking part in the rescue operation, personally supervised by Mr Zamberletti, who flew to Stava from Rome by helicopter. As some rescuers dug through the mud covering the ruins of the three hotels, police dogs were used to locate bodies swept away by the flood. Helicopters conducted a search along the course of the Stava valley. A fourth hotel, built higher up the slopes, was severely damaged.

First reports of the disaster suggested that an embankment on the dam had given way on the dam, built 20 years ago of earth and boulders to filter waste water from a granite mine. The mine and the dam were owned, until 1981, by the state petrochemical agency, ENI. The collapse of the dam well also released tons of sediment from the mine effluents pumped into the dam.

The area had received unusually heavy and persistent rains in the past few weeks which substantially raised the normal level of the dam, located 4,000ft up in the Trento Alto Adige resort area. It is much frequented by German and Austrian tourists, who still regard it as the South Tyrol.

Turn to back page, col. 5



Rescue teams bringing out bodies from one of the three wrecked hotels at Stava, near Calavese, after the cataclysmic dam burst in the Dolomites

Ministers recoil in face of pay onslaught

By Colin Brown and Andrew Moncur

Government whips will spend the weekend on a damage limitation exercise after Cabinet ministers were greeted with hostility yesterday in the wake of the top people's salary award.

Backbench Tory MPs accused the Government of inept timing when Mr Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, was forced to make a statement to the Commons.

Local authority leaders, caught in the deadlock over teachers' pay, hissed, booed and heckled Sir Keith Joseph, the Education Secretary, at a conference in Loughborough.

Conservative MPs fear that the increases will wreck hopes of settling the teachers' dispute and deepen the unpopularity of the Government, trailing third in the polls.

Mr Rees said that Mrs Thatcher could not be in the Commons because of other engagements. However, her 90-minute meeting at Downing Street with King Hussein of Jordan should have ended in time for the 11 am statement.

Later she was at the wedding of her Chief Whip, Mr John Wakeham.

Opposition MPs will vote against a 16.7 per cent rise for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Halsbury, in the Commons next week to intensify the Government's embarrassment after accepting the recommendations of the top salaries review body for rises of up to 48 per cent.

Lord Halsbury was drawn into the storm when it emerged that his entitlement, linked in the 1984 pay round to the Lord Chief Justice's, will also be increased, from £86,000 to £71,500 from July 1 and to £77,000 from next March.

Like the Prime Minister, he does not draw all his entitlement but his pension is linked to the full amount. He takes £23,250 as his salary as a Cabinet minister in the Lords, and £5,729 for his duties as unofficial speaker of the Lords.

Opposition MPs are unlikely to begrudge Lord Halsbury a 16.7 per cent increase but his rise is the only one which must be approved by both Houses of Parliament. The Government has changed Commons business on Tuesday night to enable an order increasing his pay to go through.

The deputy Labour leader, Mr Roy Hattersley, said yesterday that the Opposition would demand a full day's debate in the Commons before any pay rises were implemented, to maximise the political advantage which the Cabinet's decision has presented to Labour.

Labour MPs accused Mr Hattersley, who was on the Labour front bench, of lacking the courage to face the Commons. Instead, the Government has held Mr Rees, a minister known for his role in the forthcoming Cabinet reshuffle.

The Government's supporters, who believe the pay rises were needed to ensure that the drain in talent from the Civil Service to the private sector is stemmed, are critical about the timing of the announcement. They argue that the Government has made a bad situation worse.

Mr Jonathan Sayeed, Conservative MP Bristol East, told the Commons that the Government's decision to increase the pay of the Lord Chancellor and the Lord Chief Justice was a "disgrace".

Turn to back page, col. 3

Treasury deal leaves councils facing £1 billion of spending cuts

By John Carvel, Political Correspondent

Mr Patrick Jenkin has won the first round of the new public spending battle by persuading the Treasury to add £500 million to the planned expenditure total for the English local authorities in 1986/7. But this still leaves cuts of £1 billion.

The Environment Secretary will announce the result in the Commons on Thursday with his decision to abolish the regime of spending targets and penalties for individual councils which has sorely vexed Tory backbenchers because of its impact on the low spending shires.

The need for the £1 billion cuts can be gleaned from papers circulating in Whitehall which give the results of several months' study by central and local government officials.

They have calculated the cost of the local authorities sticking to their present policies, adjusted for inflation, falling school rolls and other demographic factors.

Data which will be discussed at a meeting of ministers and local authority leaders on Tuesday show that the English councils would need to spend more than £23,260 billion next year simply to maintain standards of service.

Mr Jenkin's package next Thursday will cost about £22,260 billion. The cut implied is just over 4.3 per cent and council leaders will argue that such reductions are impossible in a single year.

The joint study groups of central and local officials have calculated the impact of a cut of 5 per cent in 1986/7 increasing to 7.1 per cent in 1987/8. They conclude that if the cuts were spread evenly across all services they would cause:

1. A reduction in fire cover to the point where life and property may be jeopardised.

2. Deterioration of local roads to the point where traffic restrictions or even road closures would become necessary.

3. Reduced standards of environmental health leading to potentially serious dangers to the public.

4. Cuts in social services equivalent to the entire cost of boarding out children and the meals service to the elderly.

Perhaps the most serious finding comes from the education expenditure group whose local authority members conclude that cuts at this level would oblige them to shed up to 50,000 teaching posts, causing substantial numbers of redundancies.

The figures from the education group are based on the initial 5 per cent pay offer rejected by the teaching unions on May 28. A higher settlement would increase the squeeze unless the Government compensated for it.

Mr Jenkin will tell MPs on Thursday that his package need not cause any unacceptable deterioration in services if the councils act to increase efficiency and eliminate extravagance.

The Cabinet was impressed by a presentation earlier this month from Mr John Banham, Turn to back page, col. 3

Lira trading halted

By Margaret Pagano, City Correspondent

Italy plunged into a currency crisis yesterday after its Government's sudden decision to suspend all dealings in the lira. The move led to confusion on the foreign exchange markets.

Panic hit the Italian exchange markets at lunchtime when the lira collapsed by 17.7 per cent to well outside the band set by the European Monetary System. A meeting of EEC finance ministers is to be arranged over the weekend. A devaluation of the lira between 10 per cent and 15 per cent is expected.

The Lira crashed against the dollar from 1,850 and 2,200 within a couple of hours and just as dramatically against the German DM to 664.70 from 647.45 the previous day.

Report, Page 16.

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SAVE & PROSPER

NEWS IN BRIEF

Reagan's return

PRESIDENT Reagan who is expected to leave hospital tomorrow a week after his cancer operation approved the appointment yesterday of Mr James Miller to be budget director. Page 4.

Geldof MA

AFTER receiving an honorary MA University of Kent degree yesterday Bob Geldof said that last Saturday's Live Aid concert had been seen by 30 million viewers and had brought in £15.5 million. Back page, Charity boost, Page 2.

Transplant row

BEREAVED parents of a man whose organs were used for transplants before he was identified said that while their son would have been happy to help others doctors should have sought their permission. Back page.

Pretoria relents

SOUTH Africa handed over a Dutchman to the Netherlands embassy in Pretoria — and will now demand his return to stand trial on arms charges. Page 3.

Welsh bar

GWYNEDD county council was guilty of racial discrimination in not employing two women who could not speak Welsh, an industrial tribunal ruled yesterday. Page 3.

The weather

SUNNY with showers. Details, back page.

'Sack head' demand by bereaved parents

HEADMASTER Alec Askew (above) faced demands yesterday that he should be sacked from the parents of four pupils from Sticks Poles Middle School, who died when they were swept off a rock at Land's End in May during a school journey.

The parents held a press conference after a Pembrokeshire jury had returned death by manslaughter verdicts on the four boys. They also demanded a public inquiry into the tragedy.

Buckinghamshire education authority announced yesterday that Mr Charles Garrett, its chief education officer, and Mr David Pollen, the county council secretary, would conduct an inquiry.

Nothing was said about it being held in public, but findings will be published.

A council spokesman said that the inquiry would seek to establish the circumstances surrounding the drownings and would consider possible lessons for the future organisation and conduct of school parties.

Bitterness after verdict, back page.

Soviet peace feelers to Israel

From Ian Black in Jerusalem

The Soviet Union has reportedly indicated that it would like to renew diplomatic relations with Israel after a break of more than 18 years, in a move that could have profound regional and international implications.

The two countries' ambassadors to France met secretly in Paris this week to discuss the possible restoration of ties. Their talks were also reported to have included the easing of restrictions on Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union and the possibility that Israel might reach an agreement with Syria on the future of the Golan Heights. Israel occupied the heights during the 1967 war and annexed them in 1981.

Syria, Israel's most stubborn Arab enemy, is supported strongly, militarily and politically, by the Soviet Union, and President Hafez Assad regularly visited Moscow. The Soviet Union voted at the UN for the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine in 1947, recognised it

in 1948, but severed ties in 1967.

The restoration of diplomatic ties could open the way for Soviet participation in an international conference on peace in the Middle East, long demanded by the Palestinians and Arab states but rejected by Israel and the US, and undercut American influence in the region.

The Israeli Foreign Ministry

was clearly embarrassed by yesterday's leak, but confirmed that the meeting had taken place. Western diplomats in Israel commented that, although there had been recently a number of minor signs of a thaw in relations with Moscow, it would be premature to speak of a breakthrough.

The Soviet Union also confirmed that a meeting had occurred in Paris, but denied Israeli versions of what transpired. A spokesman in Moscow said that future ties depended on Israeli policy.

The Soviet envoy Mr Yuliyorontsov reportedly said that the emigration problem could be solved if Israel halted anti-Soviet propaganda and promised that Soviet Jews would go to Israel and not the US.

The Israeli Defence Minister, Mr Yitzhak Rabin, commented that if the Soviet Union allowed Jews to emigrate freely there would be no need for an international campaign for their release.

US officials said yesterday that the US would welcome Soviet resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel.

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Clarke may cut abortion limit

By Penny Chorlton

The Government is urgently considering reducing the legal limit for abortions from 28 weeks' gestation to 24, the health minister Mr Kenneth Clarke said yesterday.

A report by the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists says that the 28-week maximum under the Infant Life Preservation Act 1929 is out of date and should be amended.

Mr Clarke said yesterday in a written parliamentary answer to Mr David Knox, Conservative MP for Staffordshire, that the Government's chief medical officer had read the report and that the Government would publish and distribute it

to all nursing homes approved under the Abortion Act and within the National Health Service as soon as possible.

The report was prepared by a working party of the RCOG with representatives from other medical organisations, including the Royal College of Midwives.

The working party looked at foetal viability and clinical practice and Mr Clarke said that its report was being "urgently considered" and that he would consult the Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan.

"I have asked officials to convene a meeting with the proprietors of approved nursing homes which at the moment undertake late abortions,

to discuss the report. I will make a further statement as soon as possible," said Mr Clarke.

Both anti- and pro-abortion groups were dismayed. A spokesman for the Women's Reproductive Rights Information Centre said: "We would automatically oppose this reduction. Few doctors will perform abortions for pregnancies longer than 22 or 24 weeks."

"If the limit is reduced by four weeks, the time during which it will be legally possible to have an abortion will be very short, especially in cases where the women do not discover they are pregnant until quite late."

Mrs Phyllis Bowman, national director of the Society for the Protection of Unborn Children said she was very worried. "We think the minister could make the whole thing much worse."

"We have read the report and the RCOG admits that the bulk of late abortions are carried out in contravention of the 1929 act, which states that it is a crime to abort or kill a baby capable of being born alive," she said.

"All this minister had to do was circulate hospitals and inform them that abortions carried out on babies older than 22 weeks are in breach of the Infant Life Preservation Act."

Hussein visit keeps Thatcher from House and forces Treasury chief secretary to deal with onslaught from Labour

Hattersley denied clash with PM on top salaries

The Chief Secretary to the Treasury, Mr Peter Rees, who is expected at Westminster to lose his job in the coming reshuffle, spent an uncomfortable 40 minutes at the despatch box yesterday defending the Government's decision to sanction big increases in top salaries.

The decision had been announced in a written answer from the Prime Minister on Thursday. When the House assembled yesterday, the Labour leader, Mr Roy Hattersley, immediately demanded a statement.

After hurried consultations, the Government agreed to accept a private notice question from Mr Hattersley addressed to the Prime Minister.

When Mrs Thatcher did not appear to answer it, Mr Hattersley said that to hide behind the Chief Secretary showed the depth of her desperation. In fact, Mrs Thatcher was meeting King Hussein. In the absence of Mr Barney Hearn, the Treasury Minister who deals with Civil Service questions, the lot fell on Mr Rees.

The Government had decided that Tuesday's business should change to allow a debate on an order approving a 16.7 per cent salary increase for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham, so that he did not get left behind when the salaries of top judges were uprated. This meant a business statement by the Leader of the House, Mr Biffen, immediately after Mr Hattersley's question.

There was an unusually full house for the Friday by the time Mr Hattersley put his question. How could the Government justify removing low-paid young people from the protection of the wages councils one day and pushing up top salaries the next?

If the Government was now converted to the principle of pay comparability, would it restore it for teachers, miners, nurses and local authority manual workers, whose previous right to comparability it had denounced?

From the Conservative backbenches, Sir Peter Emery (Hounslow), a former minister, warned: "This award is pushing the loyalty of many Conservatives in the constituencies a very long way."

The Prime Minister had suggested that MPs and people at the top end of the salary scale should exercise restraint and give a lead in the fight against inflation. Yet these increases were being added to top salaries when teachers and nurses were being urged to accept modest sums.

Mr Fred Silvester (Manchester, Wirral) was claiming that the report was based on comparability. Sir Peter Emery (Hounslow), a former minister, warned: "This award is pushing the loyalty of many Conservatives in the constituencies a very long way."

Mr Rees said Mr Hattersley that in 1978, when he was member of the cabinet, Labour had sanctioned a 35 per cent increase in top people's pay. He denied any valid comparison with the decision on wages councils: the problem here had been with the recruitment and retention of people of very high quality.

He denied that comparability had been an important factor in the conclusions of the pay review body. The number of people involved in this award was very small (just over 1,500) and the award would have no effect on cash limits.

He also denied that teachers and nurses had done badly under the Government.

When Mr Biffen came to the despatch box to announce Tuesday's debate on the Lord Chancellor's rise, Mr Peter Shore, from the Labour front bench, asked how Lord Hailsham's treatment could be reconciled with the principles on which top people's pay awards had just been defended.

Was the Lord Chancellor's new rate of £77,000 a year necessary because he might otherwise be tempted to leave the job? Or was it because of the government's inability to attract suitable candidates to replace him?

Mr Jack Straw (Lab, Blackburn) said there would be moral outrage at the fact that Lord Hailsham would be getting more for an hour's work than some adult employees in the public sector.

Though the Government has publicly accepted the principle that the new system should be based on the principle of comparability, privately the Treasury

represented as necessary to deal with low morale and stop civil servants feeling like pariahs. But many in the lower ranks of civil servants felt the same way too. The Government's constant denigration of the public service was to blame.

For the Alliance, Mr Clement Freud (Lib, Cambridge, NE) said the Government was concerned about losing good civil servants but showed a cavalier disregard of the danger of losing good teachers and nurses.

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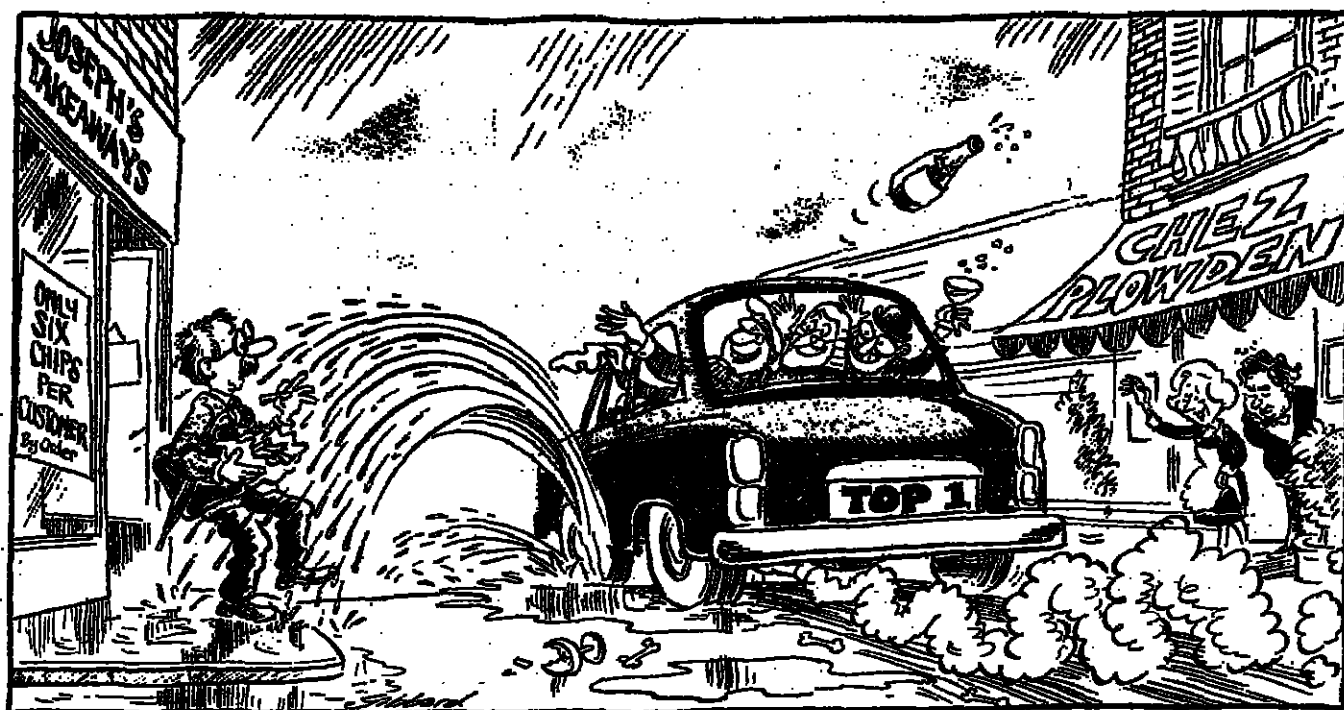
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Goodbye Mr Chips

Unions use award as negotiating lever

By Richard Norton-Taylor
CIVIL Service union leaders yesterday avoided the political outcry against the Government's decision to accept hefty pay awards for Whitehall's top 650 officials and made it clear they will concentrate on using it as a weapon in future pay negotiations for their 600,000 members.

They said that the Government, by accepting the principle of pay comparability with the private sector for top civil servants, must now apply it to the rest of the public sector.

Though the Government has publicly accepted the principle that the new system should be based on the principle of comparability, privately the Treasury

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has said that pay rises for all but the most senior officials must continue to be subjected to strict cash limits.

Mr Allister Graham, general secretary of the Civil and Public Services Association, the largest Civil Service union, said that the report by the Top Salaries Review Body amounted to a straightforward comparability study.

The pay of most civil servants, he said, was now about 15 per cent below the level of comparable jobs in the private sector.

The Government yesterday defended the high awards on the grounds that it needed to recruit and retain high quality people who otherwise would be attracted to the

private sector. Mr Norman Tebbit, the Trade and Industry Secretary, said that two of his senior officials had recently resigned to join private companies.

The Top Salaries Review Body is itself careful to point out in its report that a feeling that the Civil Service had declined in public and ministerial esteem, had contributed to "a widespread sense of disenchantment and restlessness within the Civil Service." Pay was far from being the only factor.

Officials argued that a promotion blockade — the number of senior Whitehall posts has been cut by 20 per cent since 1979 — and the Government's policy of bringing in outsiders to fill top Civil Service posts, also encouraged middle-ranking officials to leave.

In a reference to the pay awards of 33 per cent for Whitehall's 22 permanent secretaries, Mr Graham said there was no evidence that these were seeking jobs elsewhere before they reached their retirement age of 60.

The Cabinet has rejected a recommendation from the review body — originally proposed by Mrs Thatcher herself — that Whitehall permanent secretaries should be awarded differential rates of pay. The review body suggested that permanent secretaries in the Ministry of Defence, the Department of Health and Social Security, and the Home Office should be paid more than their colleagues.

Referring to the 16.3 per cent increase for judges, Mr Tebbit told a press conference: "You would not want to go in front of the cheapest judge you could obtain. The best of the country's QCs were reluctant to become judges because it would mean a cut in their salaries."

Mr Tebbit, who was visiting urban programme projects in Manchester and Salford, said he expected to find a successful partnership between public and private sectors.

He stressed the importance of Manchester as a regional centre and said that the Government had found jobs for 800,000 more people in the UK in the last two years, 1,700 of them in Manchester and Salford.

Mr Tebbit said the Government was seeking to create a regional industrial jobs in industries with growth potential. Gone was the system when aid was put into companies that could succeed on their own without creating jobs.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Defeat for Chadburn

MR RAY Chadburn, the Nottingham miner's union president, yesterday failed to win a High Court injunction ordering the area's local leadership to allow him to chair area council meetings and use the area union's headquarters, writes Patrick Wintour.

Mr Justice Tucker ordered an early hearing of Mr Chadburn's claim for permanent orders, forcing the area to keep him as president until he has been dismissed within the area. Mr Chadburn claims the area leadership has ignored the disciplinary procedure, but Mr John Allsop, a member of the area executive, said after the hearing that Mr Chadburn had effectively dismissed himself by walking out of an area executive meeting.

Election fuels Labour fears

LABOUR apprehension about the effect on party support of a Nottingham NUM breakaway grew yesterday after the SDP took a seat from Labour in a local by-election in Mansfield, with a swing of over 17 per cent since last May.

Clarke booted at health congress

THE HEALTH Minister, Mr Kenneth Clarke, was booted off the stage yesterday at the end of the 1985 World Congress on Mental Health held in Brighton. He became so angry that he called an ex-psychiatric patient, who was barracking him, a "crackpot."

The delegates took exception when Mr Clarke said that, in his view, the British Government was doing more than most in the world to ensure that by the year 2,000 "mental health for all" would be a reality.

New post mortem for Hell's Angel

AN INDEPENDENT post-mortem to be held on the body of the Hell's Angel, John Mikkelsen, who died in police custody on Tuesday, writes Penny Ghorlton.

A Home Office pathologist carried out a post-mortem earlier this week, but Scotland Yard said yesterday that the results were not yet available. The Windsor chapter of Hell's Angels are understood to be making the funeral arrangements for Mr Mikkelsen, who is thought to have been the only black Hell's Angel in Britain.

British chess hope survives

NIGEL Short outplayed Martin of Spain at the world chess series in Biel, Switzerland, yesterday and maintained an outside chance to qualify as Britain's first candidate.

Short is in seventh place with 7½ points out of 13, two points behind the leader, Yegorin of Russia, writes Leonard Barden.

Aids victim passes disease to wife

By Andrew Veitch, Medical Correspondent
The wife of an Aids victim has developed the disease, the government's chief medical officer said. Dr Donald Acheson, disclosed yesterday.

Her husband, a haemophilic, was infected by contaminated supplies of the blood clotting agent Factor 8 imported from the United States. He developed the disease, and passed the virus on to his wife.

The couple, who are not being named, are believed to live in the North. Some 2,500 haemophilic men in Britain have been infected by Factor 8. A small number have transmitted this infection to their spouses," he added. Children have also been infected in the US.

The Haemophilia Society is issuing a safe sex guide for members.

Ten thousand people in the UK have been infected with the Aids virus, HTLV III, Dr Acheson said. Doctors have

stressed that only 5 to 10 per cent will develop the disease. The Department of Health is assuming there will be 150 cases this year and up to 2,000 by 1988.

Most infected people were homosexual men in London, Dr Acheson told a Medical Journalists Association meeting. The numbers were increasing at the rate of 50 to 100 a week, he said.

The number of infected people was crucial, he continued. "They are usually free of symptoms for many months or years, or unaware of their infection, but are nevertheless infectious at least to the same degree as patients with fully developed Aids. This degree of infectivity may persist indefinitely."

Dr Acheson said that barring a scientific miracle, a vaccine to control the spread of the disease would not be developed for at least five years.

It was "almost inevitable" that some patients would contract the disease from blood transfusions.

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Shot killer's injuries reduces gaol sentence

An armed robber who killed a policeman was shot yesterday that his own serious injuries saved him from a recommendation to serve at least 20 years in gaol.

Colin Richards, aged 35, was paralysed and confined to a wheelchair after a seaside shoot-out at Frinton-on-Sea, Essex. He was gaoled for life yesterday for killing Sergeant Brian Bishop with a sawn-off shotgun after ignoring warnings to give himself up.

Mr Justice Boreham said he would have recommended that Richards serve at least 20 years in gaol if his injuries had not reduced his danger to society. Sergeant Bishop, aged 37, and Sergeant Fairweather, aged 39, were among eight armed officers sent to arrest Richards near the seaford several hours after he carried out an armed raid at Walton post office, and an attempted raid at Frinton post office.

The officers — wearing body armour and armed with 38 revolvers and two shotguns — lay in wait for Richards to return to collect a bag containing the stolen cash, which he had dumped in bushes.

After seeing his two colleagues gunned down, Acting Sergeant Waugh blasted Mr Richards four times with a shotgun, permanently paralysing him from the waist down.

Mr Michael Corkery, QC, defending, said that Richards felt remorse and contrition over the policeman's death.

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Gaelic speakers back in fashion

By Jean Stead, Scottish Correspondent
DARE memories of Scottish children being punished for speaking Gaelic in school playgrounds were exercised by the Scottish Secretary yesterday.

Mr George Younger issued a text of his speech in Gaelic at a conference in the Gaelic language. Last year, a Gaelic body was set up with his help and a £200,000 grant from the Highlands and Islands Development Board.

The government reaction to the McGovern committee's proposals on reforms for the Highlands and Islands is to be published this week.

The report backed the idea of specific further education grants for Gaelic students, and Mr Younger yesterday supported this, promising to have talks with local education authorities on providing grants for Gaelic. Previously most of them have opposed them.

Many people in Scotland see Gaelic as an expensive luxury, not to say a long step backwards into a past discredited by the English. The Highlands and Islands lead the way in teaching Gaelic in their schools, and the Hebridean islands are officially bilingual in local government as well as schools.

But one-third of all Gaelic speakers are in Strathclyde. Scotland's biggest urban population centre, says Mr Jack Macrae, chairman of the trustees of the Gaelic College on Skye where the conference was held.

A primary school in Glasgow is starting to teach Gaelic to its infant pupils, and the Scottish Office intends to keep a close eye on progress.

Mr Macrae said he detected a warmer climate towards Gaelic at the Scottish Office. "It is fascinating and encouraging," he said. Scotland's biggest Gaelic speakers are amazed at the change of heart in what is often regarded as a bastion of English culture.

Mr Younger said the split between the two cultures had gone on too long. There was a need to speak with a united voice, he said. It would not be practical for all Scottish Office documents to be issued in Gaelic, but some of them should be. Nor would he oppose bilingual signposts.

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Whaling states prepare to haul in harpoons as curbs tighten

By John Ardliff, Environment Correspondent
Plans by the three main whaling nations to continue commercial exploitation of dwindling stocks have been curtailed by action taken at the International Whaling Commission meeting, which ended in Bournemouth yesterday.

Japan, Norway and the USSR remain formally opposed to the international moratorium which comes into effect this autumn but are expected to end whaling within the next two or three years.

Norway will be immediately affected by the decision to classify the North Atlantic

minke whale as protected stock. Its delegation tried unsuccessfully to get the move deferred until a report by Norwegian scientists is completed, later this year.

Japan's whaling will be curbed by the decision to classify the western north pacific stock of sperm whale as protected after the next two seasons, during which its fleets will be free to take 400 whales a year.

Russia announced at the conference that it was halting commercial whaling in the Antarctic from the 1987-88 season "for technical reasons."

Yesterday's vote on the North Atlantic minke was opposed by Iceland whose plans, with South Korea, to continue whaling for "scientific purposes" alarmed conservationists. They have circulated copies of a contract between the Icelandic Government's Marine Research Institute and a leading fishery company, Hvamur Ltd, for two ships to kill 80 fin and 40 sei whale annually over the next four years.

The contract makes it clear that after scientific study the whales are to be processed and sold for human consumption to offset costs. Conservation groups say the agreement was signed on May 24, several weeks before the IWC scientific committee met to consider Iceland's plans.

He leaves as director, a post he has held for the past two years, and is succeeded by Mr Frank Judd, formerly director of Voluntary Service Overseas and a former Labour minister.

Other leading charities also report hugely increased donations during the last financial year as a result of the campaigns to relieve famine in Africa.

Way on Want reports donations up from £1.6 million in 1983-84 to £9.25 million in the year to April. "Our general donations are increasing because of the Ethiopian crisis," said the news, a spokesman said.

Christian Aid figures show that the charity's income between April 1 and the end of May this year was £2,610,000, more than double the

Riot trial of miners goes ahead

By Martin Pithers
A trial of miners on riot charges is to go ahead in Sheffield on Monday as planned. The decision was announced after discussions between senior police officers and the prosecuting solicitor's office finished in Sheffield yesterday. The trial involves miners at Rossington.

At least eight men have been charged with riot and unlawful assembly relating to incidents in Rossington during the coal dispute.

On Wednesday the Crown withdrew from a trial of 14 miners in Sheffield who were accused of rioting at the Orgreave coking plant on June 18 last year. The trial lasted 48 days.

No announcement was made yesterday about the position of another 40 miners who are also awaiting trial of riot charges after disturbances at Orgreave. It is understood that further talks between the police and prosecuting solicitors are to be held.

The Chief Constable of South Yorkshire, Mr Peter Wright, and other senior officers known to be considering whether action should be taken against any police officer who gave evidence at the abandoned trial.

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Mr Younger said the split between the two cultures had gone on too long. There was a need to speak with a united voice, he said. It would not be practical for all Scottish Office documents to be issued in Gaelic, but some of them should be. Nor would he oppose bilingual signposts.

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Oxfam income at £51m as public responds to famine in Africa

By Michael Simmons
Public response in Britain to the famine in Africa has more than doubled Oxfam's income in the past 12 months. The charity's annual review, published today, shows a record income of more than £51 million in 1984-85, compared with less than £24 million the year before.

But the nature of the famine, particularly in Ethiopia and Sudan, means that an unprecedented proportion of the aid budget — almost 70 per cent — has had to be spent on disaster relief. Even so, the overall increase in income made more money available for long-term development projects.

Today's annual meeting sees the end of Mr Guy Stringer's 16-years with the organisation. He leaves as director, a post he has held for the past two years, and is succeeded by Mr Frank Judd, formerly director of Voluntary Service Overseas and a former Labour minister.

Other leading charities also report hugely increased donations during the last financial year as a result of the campaigns to relieve famine in Africa.

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about
Tebbit
defends
incentive
as vital

By Michael Morris
Mr Norman Tebbit
yesterday defended the
incentive to join the
Civil Service, saying
it was a vital part of
the Government's
policy.

He described the
incentive as a vital
part of the Government's
policy to attract the
best people to the
Civil Service, saying
it was a vital part of
the Government's
policy.

Mr Tebbit, speaking at
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HOME NEWS

Cardinal starts Ulster row over bigotry

From Paul Johnson
in Belfast
Cardinal Tomás Ó Fiaich, the
Roman Catholic Primate of All
Ireland, provoked a row last
night in Northern Ireland by
attacking what he called the
bigotry of Protestants.

He also repeated his opinion
in an interview with the Catho-
lic newspaper, The Universe,
that Catholics were alienated
from the state in the North
and that the British should
withdraw.

I think 90 per cent of the
religious bigotry is to be found
among Protestants, he said,
citing the case of the Rev
David Armstrong, the Presby-
terian minister who left North-
ern Ireland after hostility from
his congregation over his links
with Roman Catholics.

Dr O Fiaich called the IRA
"cruel and ruthless" but said
it did not kill Protestants as
Protestants.

They are killing many
members of the Royal Ulster
Constabulary, the Ulster De-
fence Regiment and so on, who
happen to be Northern Protest-
ants," he said. "But they are
killing them because they are
members of the security
forces, not because they are
Protestants."

Dr O Fiaich said that he did
not accept that the majority of
those who voted for Sinn Féin
had voted for violence.



ANCIENT AND MODERN: Soldiers of the Royal Welch Fusiliers practice using a pikeaxe and long bow yesterday for a re-enactment of Henry Tudor's march from Dale in Dyfed to the battlefield at Bosworth Field, Leicestershire, in 1485. Ten fusiliers, equipped with weapons of the time, will form part of Henry's 30-strong bodyguard on the 16-day march starting on August 7.

Rebel council staff face dismissal, says auditor

By Alan Dunn
Most of the Liverpool city
council's 30,000 staff face dis-
missal in 12 weeks unless ur-
gent steps are taken to tackle
the projected budget deficit of
£117 million, the District Au-
ditor warned yesterday.

The alternative, said Mr Tim
McMahon, was for someone to
challenge the council's 9 per
cent rate in the courts — a
course recommended this week
by the city's church leaders. A
new rate, sufficient to meet
costs, could then be set.

Mr McMahon made his com-
plaints in a report in the Pub-
lic Interest, in which he
said that the consequences of
failing to take action quickly
"are so extreme that I would
not wish to make any further
comment."

The council could continue
spending until the money ran
out, with all the consequences
on services, or make cuts. The
Labour-led council has already
acted to protect emergency
services and staff pay, while all
spending is being closely
vetted.

Race bias of Welsh language barrier

By Tony Heath
A COUNCIL was guilty of
discrimination under the
Race Relations Act in reject-
ing two women for jobs be-
cause they did not speak
Welsh, an industrial tribunal
ruled yesterday.

Mrs Phyllis Jones, 52, and
Miss Justine Doyle, 21, be-
tween them applied for nine
posts in Gwynedd County
Council's social services
department.

Some of the jobs were
filled by Welsh speakers
with lower qualifications, the
tribunal at Colwyn Bay,
North Wales, was told dur-
ing a five-day hearing.

One post was filled by an
applicant whose name had
been added to the short list
by councillors. In another
case, an applicant employed
as a poultry processor in a
local chicken plant was
shortlisted while Miss Doyle,
who holds a preliminary cer-
tificate in social work, was
excluded.

Witnesses asked to aid Britons in Heyssel case

From Derek Brown
in Brussels
Belgian lawyers yesterday
appealed for key witnesses
from England to give evidence
for two men accused here of
theft at the Heyssel football
stadium on the night of the
European Cup final disaster.

They believe that the
witnesses could clear George
Davies, aged 34, and John
Awor, aged 30, who face jail
sentences of up to five years
for allegedly stealing a wallet
containing 10,800 Belgian
francs (around £135) outside
the stadium.

The lawyers' appeal came as
another British fan, David
Benton, aged 19, was sentenced
to eight months in prison after
being convicted of trying to
steal a gendarme's pistol.

A policeman had told the
court that the youth placed
three fingers and a thumb on
the gun before the start of the
Liverpool-Juventus game, but
Benton claimed he had been
pushed against the officer.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Prince stays in custody

PRINCE Mashour Ben Sau
Abdul Aziz, son of the late
King Saud of Saudi Arabia, ap-
peared at Marylebone court
yesterday, after spending
six days on remand in
Brixton prison, and was
remanded in custody for a fur-
ther six days. He is accused of
conspiring to supply cocaine.

Prince Mashour is the 24th
of the 45 sons of King Saud
and nephew of the present
ruler King Fahd.

Prince Mashour, aged 31, of
Sheval Place, South Kenning-
ton is charged that on or be-
fore April 1 he conspired with
a Mr Gary Savory and others
unknown to supply cocaine to
unknown people.

Asian Tories seek election inquiry

MEMBERS of 23 of the 33
branches of the Anglo-Asian
Conservative Society have
formed an action group to
press for an inquiry into the
society's elections two weeks
ago when about 300 Sikhs
packed the annual meeting and
elected their candidate, Major
Narinder Saroop, as chairman.

The group has elected as its
leader Reigate councillor, Mr
Victor Berr, one of the de-
feated candidates who claims
he was punched during the
meeting.

Mary Rose upright again

HENRY VIII's warship Mary
Rose was rotated the final 10
degrees into an upright position
yesterday from the 60 de-
gree angle at which she lay
for four centuries on the Solent
seabed.

Animal raiders avoid rabies risk

ANIMAL rights activists broke
into an Oxfordshire research
farm for the second time yester-
day, releasing four dogs.

The raid came 10 days after
activists broke into Park Farm
animal breeding research cen-
tre, Northmore, exposing them-
selves to rabies and the fatal
Simian herpes virus. This time
there was no break-in at the
quarantine unit.

Computer chief cheated council

A COUNCIL's computer expert
created fictitious bank ac-
counts to defraud his employ-
ers and cost ratepayers more
than £30,000, a court was told
yesterday.

West Somerset district coun-
cil's computer manager, Alan
English, aged 38, of Minehead,
was jailed for 18 months, 12
of them suspended, at Taunton
crown court after admitting
four charges of stealing cheques
and one of forging a sales invoice.

Actor in peace protest gaoled

ACTOR Simon Cowell-Parker,
who played Simon Brett in the
TV series, Last Starfighter, was
jailed for 14 days yesterday
for refusing to pay a fine im-
posed after he pulled up fenc-
ing at the Molesworth peace
camp.

Bird brains

The headmaster of Kemp-
ford Primary School near Great-
Ouse, Gloucestershire, has
agreed to a pupils' request not
to ring the school bell until a
family of pigeons has left it.

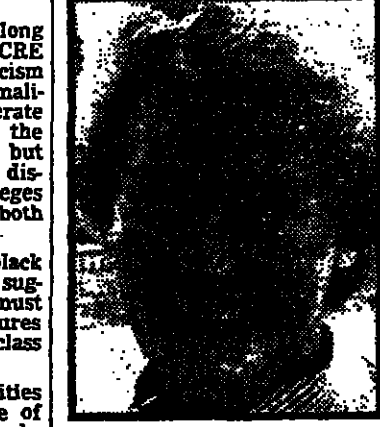


Government chief whip John Wakeham, whose wife
Roberta was killed in the Brighton bomb blast in which
he himself was seriously injured, remarried in London
yesterday. Mr Wakeham kisses his bride, his secretary
Allison Ward, aged 35, before joining a reception for
them at 10 Downing Street.

CRE asks colleges to hire more blacks

By Our Education Editor
Colleges of further education
should employ more teachers
and administrative staff from
ethnic minorities, the Commis-
sion for Racial Equality claims
in a policy document.

Further Education in a
Multi-Racial Society advocates
positive action by the Depart-
ment of Education, local
educational authorities, and col-
leges to "accelerate the pro-
cess of ethnic minorities
towards an equal distribution of
the opportunities in society."



Phyllis Jones — £350
compensation

Bellis said: "Her only qualifi-
cation was that she was
Welsh speaking."

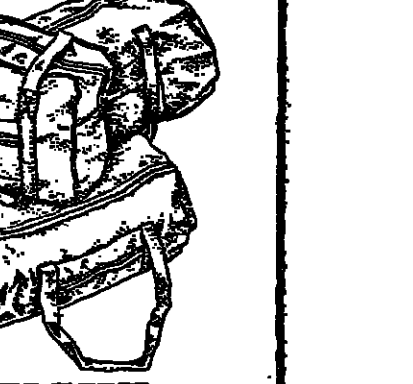
The tribunal found that
there had been indirect
discrimination over the
women's other applications,
but made no orders for
compensation.

Tory fight for defence contracts

By Colin Brown
Defence ministers will be
put under intense pressure
next week by Tory backbench
MPs to salvage British con-
tracts from the five nation
project for a European fighter
aircraft which is on the verge
of collapse.

The future of the ESA
project may hang on the out-
come of a meeting of defence
officials in Madrid on Tuesday
and it is believed that the
issue will be resolved within
the next two weeks.

GUARDIAN OFFER



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Day No 2525

'Serious talks' with Britain on technology

President's adviser detects Soviet shift on SDI initiative

As President Reagan prepares to return to the White House, a fresh hope has emerged of productive arms talks with the Soviet Union, based on a "broad" reduction in strategic weapons. Meanwhile, the US will press ahead with the Strategic Defence Initiative.

From Alex Brummer in Washington

The National Security Adviser said yesterday that the Soviet Union had shown a willingness to listen to the US views on Star Wars defences during the recent round of arms control talks in Geneva. Speaking at a White House press conference immediately after meeting Mr Reagan at Bethesda Naval Hospital, Mr Robert McFarlane said that the President hoped that Moscow's willingness to listen on Star Wars together with its new "broad concept" on reduction of strategic weapons, might lead to a more productive third round of talks.

Discussion of Star Wars is expected to be high on the agenda next week in Washington during visits by the British Defence Secretary, Mr Michael Heseltine, and the Prime Minister, Mrs Thatcher. US and British officials are expected to have "serious talks" which could lead to Britain getting early access to some of the technology from the Strategic Defence Initiative.

While no formal agreements are expected to be signed next week, the United Kingdom hopes to receive contracts relating to the development of computer software and laser systems for the SDI. According to some reports here, Britain will be the first of the allied governments to become involved directly in SDI work and as a result will be given the most advanced information on developments.

The US is apparently determined to press ahead with SDI



Mr McFarlane: 'SDI is the moral way to go'

despite the Russian effort in Geneva to hold progress on strategic and intermediate range systems "hostage" to the SDI. But Mr McFarlane said yesterday that the Russians at least gave the American negotiators a hearing during the second round on the US view that a transition from offensive to defensive systems would be the best way for both superpowers to go.

Mr McFarlane argued that SDI was the "moral" way to go because it defended against nuclear weapons and did not seek to destroy property or life, only incoming missiles. He also noted that it was unfair for the Russians to seek a ban on American research and testing when they had their own research programme and an anti-ballistic missile system in place around Moscow.

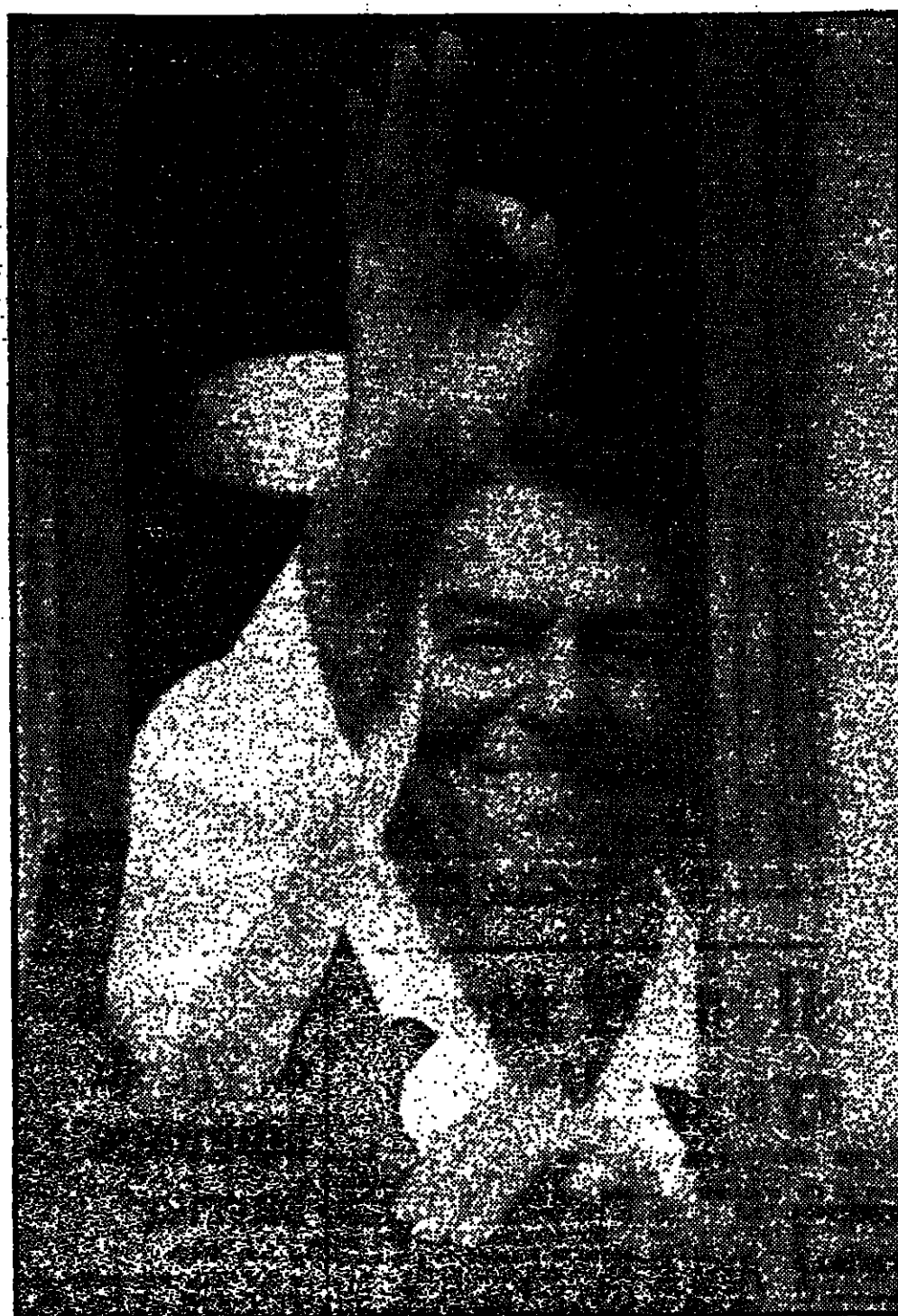
During his session with reporters yesterday, Mr McFarlane described as "misleading" the leak of an intelligence report which shows the Soviet Union's SS-19 missile to be less of a threat than believed because of its inaccuracy.

Earlier more threatening intelligence concerns about the SS-19 were among the reasons why successive administrations have sought the development of the MX-intercontinental missile and have continuously striven to eliminate the Russian advantage in land-based missiles in arms control talks.

Mr McFarlane pointed out yesterday that the reports were misleading because they put too much emphasis on the importance of the SS-19. He noted that there were 3,000 warheads deployed on the SS-19 Russian missiles and that the Soviet Union was in the process of introducing two new missiles — the SS-24 and SS-25.

Mr McFarlane said that the area which Moscow's position appeared to be evolving most in Geneva was strategic arms. He said that the US "has probed the Soviets on this broad concept of strategic arms reductions" and "we shall continue to do so as to ascertain whether it provides any basis for making progress in the next round".

He said that despite warnings from the Russian leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, that the Russians may "cock" in their missiles in Geneva, the US negotiators had been given no such indication. The US expected the third round of talks to be "lively and hoped for a further change in Moscow's position."



A-O-KAY: President Reagan salutes onlookers from his hospital room yesterday

Reagan expects to return to the White House today

Appointment of new Budget Director tightens Regan's grip

From Alex Brummer in Washington

AFTER a regal wave to the American public from the window of his hospital suite in Bethesda, President Reagan has decided that enough is enough and expects to return to the White House today — just a week after his cancer operation.

His last known decision from his hospital room was to approve the appointment of Mr James Miller, a conservative economist, as his new Budget Director in place of Mr David Stockman who is departing for Wall Street. Mr Miller was recommended to the President by his Chief of Staff Mr Donald Regan, who no doubt hopes to tighten his grip on policy-making through the appointment.

The country has been able to monitor Mr Reagan's recovery by keeping a careful eye on his diet. In the past three days, he has gone from the lollipops and jelly of the nursery, through the rubber chicken and rice of speaking tour fame, to the yuppie favourites of fresh papaya and whole wheat toast for breakfast yesterday morning.

Mr Reagan may not yet be ready to climb back on horseback, but according to his Press Secretary, Mr Larry Speakes, he is all but ready to take part in a marathon. "He's fast returning to championship form," Mr Speakes said.

The President has been so anxious to discuss policy that in the absence of advisers, he decided to steer clear by the first lady, he has been bottling the doctors and nurses with inside Washington stories. "He has been holding forth with the doctors and nurses in his suite in an animated discussion of current issues," the White House said. He was said to be "eager to get back on the job."

While he has been away, Mr Donald Regan has been carrying on for him. Mr Miller, who comes to the White House from the Federal Trade Commission, is seen by Mr Regan as the ideal man for Budget Director because he clearly lacks the independence of his predecessor.

On the other hand, few people are likely to envy Mr Miller. As Budget Director, he inherits Mr Reagan's most intractable problem, the \$200 billion budget deficit, the hostility of both houses of Congress which believe they have been politically jerked around by the White House, and most government departments which are being cut by the President's budget plans.

While early photographs of Mr Reagan back at the White House are expected, the first full glimpse of him at work will come on the south lawn on Tuesday when Mr Reagan will personally greet the Chinese President, Mr Li Xiannian.

Mrs Reagan, who is anxious that her 74-year-old husband should not be tired too quickly, has ordered that he skip the receiving line at the state banquet and instead turn up for the toasts.

How Mexico's top party keeps itself firmly in the saddle

From Peter Chapman in Mexico City

The results of this month's elections in Mexico — billed as the most important in the country in the past half century — are depending on the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (the PRI), despite predictions that it might face its first big electoral defeat in 56 years of power.

It picked up all seven state governorships on offer — very important positions in the Mexican system — and 291 of the 500 seats in the Chamber of Deputies.

How does the PRI continue to do it? Its methods have been shown to be various, and to range from the fraudulent to the questionable to the legitimate. At the more legitimate end of the scale, it simply steamrollered its opponents out of the way.

Critics and supporters of the party alike use the term "alchemy" to describe how the PRI always manages some way to conjure up success. There is however, not a great deal of mystery in the process.

The PRI operates some sophisticated ballot techniques — involving the switching of ballot boxes somewhere between the polling station and beyond — but it is not enough to have caught out, despite more than half a century of refining its methods.

Journalists in Hermosillo, the capital of the northern order state of Sonora, where the opposition National Action Party (PAN) is thought to have a good chance of winning the governorship, hunted down a taxi carrying several unsealed ballot boxes full of votes around the city well before polls were being lined up.

People were seen lining up a vote more than once, with many names reappearing many

Military reprisal threat to Managua

From Tony Jenkins in Managua

Tens of thousands of people paraded yesterday in Managua to celebrate the sixth anniversary of the overthrow of General Anastasio Somoza.

The event was overshadowed by a threat from the US to take military reprisals against Nicaragua for terrorist acts in which it suspects Sandinista involvement.

The threat came in a Note from the US Ambassador, Mr Harry Bergold, who left for Washington on Thursday. Officially he was leaving for "an early vacation," but one diplomatic source said he was recalled for consultations "as a deliberate snub before the anniversary."

In the Note, Mr Bergold accused the Sandinistas of supporting the FRYC, a revolutionary group in El Salvador which claimed responsibility for an attack last month in which six Americans died.

The United States also warned the Sandinistas that it has intelligence information indicating that a campaign of terrorist attacks against US personnel in Honduras is being planned with Nicaraguan help.

"The patience of the people and Government of the United States is being worn out... We think it extremely important that the Government of Nicaragua understand clearly and completely that any terrorist attack against US personnel in Honduras supported by Nicaragua would be considered the responsibility of the Government of Nicaragua and that it will count on an appropriate reaction from the United States."

The note concludes that the same criteria would apply "anywhere in Central America or elsewhere." More than 30 US Navy ships are stationed off Nicaraguan coastlines, and US troops are engaged in manoeuvres near the northern border with Honduras.

The Sandinistas yesterday accused Washington of "political terrorism," and of inventing a pretext for invasion.

In a speech to the crowd in Carlos Fonseca Square, President Daniel Ortega claimed that Nicaragua had never engaged in terrorist acts and had always condemned them.

POSTAL Shopping GUIDE

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Libyans in Bonn siege

POLICE and special officers responsible for embassy protection continued their heavy presence yesterday outside the Libyan People's Bureau in the German capital, Bonn. Anna Tomforde writes from Bonn. Officials refused to comment on the operation, which began on Thursday night, beyond saying that it was "a precautionary measure."

According to a telephone call to the bureau yesterday, only two Libyans were in the building, since it was an Islamic holiday.

Rouble spree

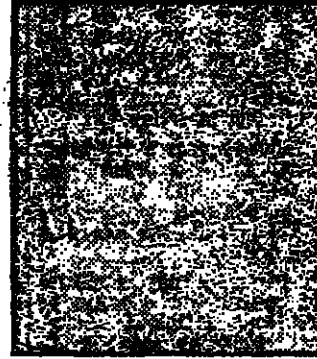
A RUSSIAN newspaper, Sovetskaya Rossiya, yesterday urged people to stop saving roubles and to spend them on anything they liked from television sets to weekenders on the beach. Increased spending is a classic Western method of attempting to overcome economic recession. — Reuter.

Flag pact

AN INTERNATIONAL pact governing flags of convenience for merchant ships is planned, the UN said yesterday in Geneva. The pact would ensure that owners and operators of such ships could be easily identified and held responsible for accidents. — Reuter.

Rat catch

AN INDONESIAN village chief has imposed an ingenious tax system to combat a plague of rats. Couples must pay 10 rats to marry and 20 for a divorce. — Reuter.



Shah Nawaz Bhutto

Bhutto son dies

A FORMER Pakistani leader's son, Shah Nawaz Khan Bhutto, has been found dead in Cannes. Police said yesterday that there were no signs of foul play. — Reuter.

Rebels meet

THE SON of Iran's late Shah, Reza Pahlavi, met the former prime minister, Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, and other exile leaders in Paris last week. An opposition spokesman said yesterday. The meetings were part of a campaign against Ayatollah Khomeini's regime. — Reuter.

In business

PORTUGAL's new political party, the Democratic Renewal Party, has been formally recognised, the state bulletin said yesterday. The party was set up by supporters of the President, Mr Antonio Ramalho Eanes. — Reuter.

Briton appeals

BRITISH sailor, Robert Heaton, will appeal against his 10-year prison sentence for starting a fire aboard a freighter, his lawyer said yesterday in Taipei. The fire killed three people. — Reuter.

Sentence delayed

A SYDNEY court yesterday delayed passing sentence on the former Labour attorney-general, Mr Lionel Murphy, while legal questions were referred to Australia's highest court. He has been found guilty of attempting to pervert the course of justice. — Reuter.

Death demand

A TURKISH prosecutor in Ankara yesterday demanded the death penalty on smuggling charges for Bekir Celik, who is also a defendant in the Rome papal shooting plot trial. — Reuter.

'Spy' caught

BELGIUM has asked a Soviet trade official to leave the country after he was arrested in Antwerp. Vladimir Makeyev allegedly was caught handing over cash for scientific documents. — Reuter.

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UGANDA'S Vice-President, Mr Paulo Muwanga yesterday confirmed that a recent spate of army base shooting incidents were caused by disension within the military. Only a few troops were involved. — AP.

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Aid doubled

MOSCOW plans to double its economic aid to Vietnam during 1986-90 compared to the past five years, Hanoi said yesterday. Russia has also agreed to defer past Vietnam debt repayments. — AP.

SPD will boycott anti-Nazi ceremony

From Anna Tomforde in Bonn

THE SOCIAL Democrats, and relatives of people who died in the German resistance to the Nazis, will boycott today's traditional commemoration of the unsuccessful plot of July 20, 1944, against Hitler because of the presence of a controversial minister in Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Cabinet.

They object to the presence of Mr Helmut Geissler, the Christian Democrat Health Minister and CDU Secretary-General, who will be the main speaker at the ceremony. The plot was executed in West Berlin where the July 20 plotters were executed. They say he has shown intolerance towards political opponents.

The minister, in an attack on the resistance movement in 1953, said in the Bundestag that it was the pacifism of the 1930s that had made Auschwitz and Nazi rule possible — a remark that provoked a storm of criticism and, in the opinion of the protesters, made him an unsuitable speaker at the ceremony.

"Jews, Communists, Social Democrats, Christians, and pacifists were among those persecuted by the Nazis at Plötzensee," and Mr Geissler therefore has no right to speak there," said a protest signed by three organisations representing victims and relatives of those persecuted by the Nazis.

Among those who signed the protest are relatives of the officers who were hanged at Plötzensee, but the family of the leader of the conspiracy, Graf Schenk von Stauffenberg, are expected to attend the official ceremony.

Mr Geissler, invited by the ruling Christian Democrats in West Berlin and backed by Chancellor Kohl, reiterated yesterday that he would deliver his speech, because his party shared the tradition of the July 20 men. He rejected the "slandorous attack" on him by some "leftwing Social Democrats who were in league with openly Communist groups."

The controversy underlines the difficulty Germans still have today in appreciating the anti-Nazi resistance and their inability to keep it out of party politics.

An opinion poll published on today's forty-fourth anniversary of the plot showed that 60 per cent of Germans today thought well of those who opposed Hitler in the 1940s, compared with only 29 per cent in 1944.

Meanwhile, the Bonn public prosecutor announced that investigations on suspicion of Nazi evasion, have been started against Mr Kai-Inhse, the former Speaker of the Bundestag who was forced to resign last October.

Mr Kai-Inhse, who preceded Dr Kohl as CDU chairman in the early 1970s, denied charges before a parliamentary inquiry last year that he accepted large sums of money from the industrial Flick concern in return for stepping aside in favour of Dr Kohl in 1973.

The public prosecutor said yesterday that the investigations centred on possible tax evasion by Mr Kai-Inhse on funds given to the CDU "from various sources."

French women ministers revolt

From Paul Webster in Paris

The Socialist Party faced a new split yesterday when five women ministers publicly supported a growing movement against party management committee decisions that almost squeeze women out of the list of candidates for next year's general election.

The election will be fought on proportional representation, lists of candidates are already being drawn up along the lines of a faction share-out decided at a party management committee meeting earlier this month. The party has estimated that it will win only 170 seats in the next National Assembly, 100 fewer than now. More than half the safe seats have been allotted to the faction supporting President Francois Mitterrand and the rest divided among three rival groups.

Only 10 women are given a fighting chance of a successful campaign despite a promise made by the President in 1981 that a Socialist electoral lists would be made up of 30 per cent women. This was an attempt to reflect the fact that nearly half the party's membership is female.

Protest against the list for the March poll was started by the Women's Rights Minister, Mrs Yvette Roudy, who is given no chance of re-election.

As a result, her colleague, Mrs Edwige Avice, Secretary of State for Defence, sponsored a petition after learning that her own chances of a parliamentary seat in March were also slim.

The Government spokesman, Mrs Georgette Daul, who is also Social Affairs Minister, Mrs Catherine Lalumière, the European Affairs Minister, and Mrs Edith Cresson, the Foreign Trade Minister, have also signed the petition demanding a safe seat for Mrs Roudy as well as improved chances for other women candidates.

The petition is being circulated to Socialist federations and is likely to provide the basis of a row during the Socialist congress, to prepare the party's platform, in Toulouse in October. The party is already split on fundamental policy as factions, supporting or rejecting moves towards social democracy have prepared their own platform papers.

The failure to fulfil promises to reinforce women's representation, in Parliament, where there are only 25 women members, will be seen as another indication of the party's abandonment of Socialist priorities that started with the appointment of Mr Laurent Fabius as Prime Minister a year ago.

Optimism on trade with Japan

From Alex Scott in Brussels

Brussels is preparing new economic and trade measures which, EEC officials now expect, will help to reduce the wide trade gap between Japan and Europe.

A sense of optimism that real progress can be made to cut the \$12 billion trade deficit came from talks held in Brussels yesterday between the Japanese Prime Minister, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, and EEC Commission President, Mr Jacques Delors.

Mr Nakasone, who was completing a visit to Italy, France, Belgium, and the Commission, has now returned to Tokyo to put the finishing touches to his government's latest "action programme" due to be announced in detail at the end of the month. The Japanese foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Hirofumi Seki, confirmed after the talks that the Prime Minister would be taking full account of EEC suggestions.

At the Commission's request, a top-level meeting is to be held at the end of October to review the new programme, and to assess its effects on the EEC. Previous programmes to reduce import tariffs, simplify standards and certification procedures, and liberalise access to Japanese financial markets have seemed in Europe to favour trade relations with the United States.

Mr Delors said yesterday that the October meeting would be a test of Japanese resolve.

Mr Delors, who is to visit Tokyo in January, said after his talks with Mr Nakasone that the EEC wants Japan to make targets for imports of manufactured goods and processed agricultural products. But the Japanese spokesman said that there had been no formal agreement on this in the Brussels talks. He said, that the October meeting would serve to judge progress, and expected the EEC to have "extra requests" to make.

On the EEC side, there was evident faith in Mr Nakasone's efforts to adjust Japanese purchasing habits towards imported European goods.

Sovereign times in his account of the meeting, Mr Delors stressed that Japan should develop its economy to allow Europe to promote its own growth and reduce unemployment.

OSLO: The Soviet Union apologised yesterday to Norway after a Russian warship on Atlantic manoeuvres cut the cable of a Norwegian vessel sailing seismic tests in the Barents Sea. — Reuter.

Live Aid to get airing

MOSCOW: State television said yesterday that about an hour of last weekend's Live Aid rock concert for African famine relief will probably be shown to Russian viewers next month.

A spokesman said the Soviet television was most likely to show a cut version of the rock spectacular, which was broadcast live to 15 billion people, in early August after an International Youth Festival in Moscow.

The Soviet rock group, Avtorgraf (Autograph), sang two numbers for the marathon show, but their studio performance and the whole concert, which has raised \$33 million so far, went almost unnoticed in the Soviet Union.

Yesterday's Moscow Young Communist daily, Moskovsky Komsomolets, published an interview with Avtorgraf, whose members said they had been excited and interested in the show.

But the article did not mention that the concert was to raise money for famine relief in Africa. Instead, it quoted the group leader, Alexander Slukoveitsky, as saying that all the bands which took part sang about the dangers of nuclear war and the need for peace. — Reuter.

Death demand

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Russia sorry

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هيو أم الامل



by Denis Thorpe

There is a kingship regime — the strongest bull becomes king and leader of the herd and sires all the calves during his reign. This is often challenged, hence the ritual I was being privy to.



Ann Fowler, a solicitor, describes a case in which she did her duty and duly persecuted a helpless, hapless, and innocent man.

Back at the office the secretary was on the telephone crowing with delight. But he was not finished with the warden yet. There was the business of the business of the possession order and the flat. So back to court we went. The hearing lasted four minutes. The warden was ordered out, he was also told to pay £100 costs. The secretary was underneath the stairs of the residue. We were in and out of court before the warden had a chance to take stock of his surroundings, let alone the pronouncements from the judge. The judge had said nowhere to live, and a bill for costs and arrears of rent.

Inevitably the secretary

The warden was ordered out. He was also told to pay £100 costs. The secretary also demanded the arrears of rent due. We were in and out of court before the warden had a chance to take stock of his surroundings, let alone the prospect of a £100 fine and costs. Now he had no job, nowhere to live, and a bill for costs and arrears of rent.

Inevitably the secretary continued the pursuit with an eviction order and a warrant for the collection of costs. The warden had hung on to the flat hoping the council would rebuke him, but as he had no young children and had been dismissed from his job, the

But the warden did not act a crook. He had thought, right up to the end he believed that as he had not acted dishonestly over the money, as he was not a thief or a crook, that the law would protect him, that the law would treat him fairly. He never seemed to realize that

the court, and the law itself, effectively and efficiently to your particular cause. It is a means of achieving a desired result, and as a general rule you are helped in that aim by experts in the law, and to do that you need money or legal aid.

So now the warden has no job, nowhere to live, and no furniture. When I last heard, the warden's grown-up son had been expelled from school, and his wife was living with relatives and the warden was in a hostel for single homeless men.

The secretary's son-in-law is the warden now.

The secretary's son-in-law is the warden now.

SYLVESTER STALLONE'S Rambo II has become more than just a movie. It opened in American cinemas at the right time to profit from the Beirut hijacking. When the White House was impotent with rage, patriotic Americans could watch the muscle of Rambo destroy the Vietnamese and Russian armies as he rescued GIs from Communist prisons; he

won in the cinema the war the United States had lost on the ground. Even President Reagan let it be known he'd watched Rambo in action. Christopher Reed, in San Francisco, looks at the Rambo phenomenon and Bart Mills talked to Stallone in Acapulco on the set of Rambo II about the film that has released the frustration of a nation.

The rage of Rambo

AS the most popular adult-only US film ever screened, Rambo grossed over \$100 million in a few weeks, and was cheered in 2,165 cinemas. Time magazine said, "It seems to have perfectly articulated the nation's mood over Vietnam."

Articulate? Hardly. Stallone, co-writer of the film, substitutes oafish muttering for dialogue, making that other hero of the genre, Clint Eastwood, seem almost garrulous. Other than the mass murder of foreigners who don't agree with him, Stallone's only preoccupation in the film is exposing his preposterous body. His enormous breasts loom over the screen like Jane Russell in The Outlaw. The acting is performed mostly by his

The film is racist in its depiction of Vietnamese as perfidious and of Russians as sadistic automatons. In a less reactionary, gun-ho context, Rambo would probably be denounced as blasphemous. The character John Rambo is called "the chosen one" and is twice tortured in the pastures of the crucifixion, once in leech-infested sewage.

The several hundred

killings are perpetrated almost entirely by Rambo alone, although early on he is assisted by a female Vietnamese agent for the CIA called Co (who is not even played by an Oriental, but Julia Nickson speaking pidgin).

Rambo stabs, clubs, shoots, strangles, burns, bombs, drowns, and garrotes his victims, using enough knives to equip a meat market mostly carried in his boots. As well as a high-tech how with exploding arrows, he also manages to produce three assorted machine guns, all with inexhaustible ammunition clips.

He has no need of a helmet or flak jacket, because none of the enemy fire ever hits him, whereas his never misses. Rambo was obviously what the Americans needed when being chased out of Saigon in 1975.

The B-52s might even have remained in Guam for Rambo is "a human war machine" as his old colonel observes. He becomes Bombo and blows up two dozen bamboo huts, an entire village, a bridge, several villages, a monster Russian bomber helicopter, two boats,

a rice paddy and about half a battalion.

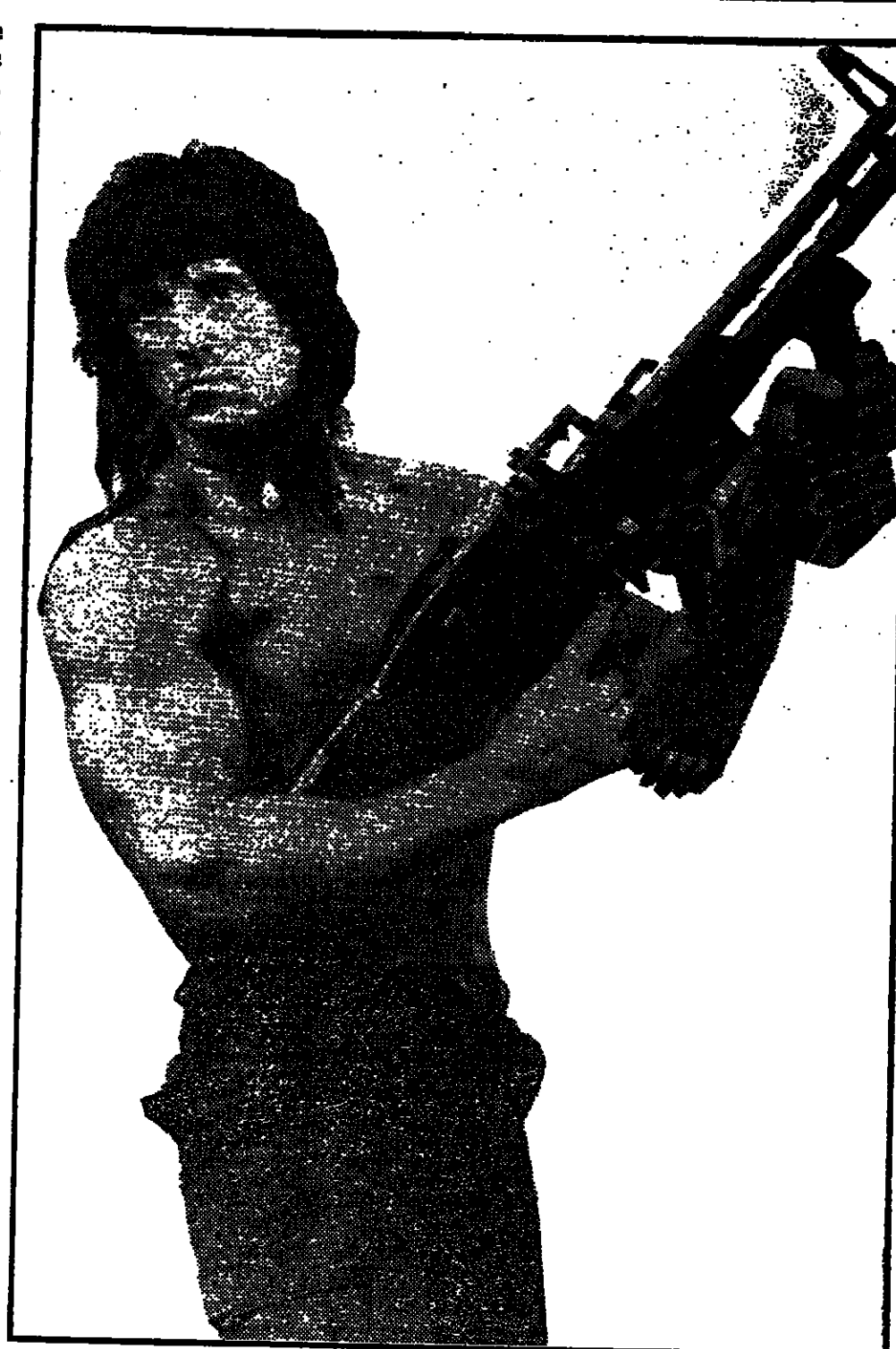
As an ex-Green Beret, Rambo's task is to find a jungle camp for American MIAs. Missing in Action, photograph any if there, and return "without engaging the enemy." (As this is supposed to be 1985, the incursion is illegal and Vietnam is not an enemy.)

Ignoring his brief for the start, he tells Co that "orders don't matter." His first act is to shoot an arrow through a guard's head, impaling him in a tree. This caused a fellow behind him in a T-shirt marked "USA" in red white and blue, to shout gleefully "good arrow!" as if at a Sunday darts match.

Zombo's final words are the nearest he comes to a full sentence. All he wants, he grunts, is "for our country to love us as much as we love it." Howls of approval from audiences, most of whom, like Mr Stallone, did not actually serve in the real Vietnam either.

The revisionist idea that the US did not lose has obvious attractions for an imperial power beaten by a nation of peasants.

Chris Reed



A PIN-UP FOR THE PRESIDENT? Sylvester Stallone as Rambo

'A machine to destroy other societies'

"HOW often in life do you get to go back and retrace your steps and correct the wrongs perpetrated on yourself in the past?" asks Sylvester Stallone. Standing bare-chested in the Mexican sun, he looks even readier for battle than he did three years ago when he first played the disturbed veteran.

In the original book by David Morrell, Rambo died. At the end of the original film he was a shattered man. At the start of the sequel, Stallone says, "He's in the penitentiary breaking rocks. This is the limbo he's been left in until they need him again."

I play Rambo a little like he's James Dean in East of Eden, but actually the guy was hung in a closet till he was 15. Rambo is a machine our society has created to destroy other societies. He is what he is. They try to turn it off, this machine, to re-indoctrinate it, but it can't change."

The nearly silent character of Rambo is a good one for Stallone for two reasons: first, a man of few mumbles, he never was a master of elocution; and second, grim-faced action movies sell better abroad than talky ones.

So within a week of Rambo's opening, Stallone was thinking about a sequel. His initial idea, inspired by a letter he received from a woman whose husband is a MIA (missing in action), "Rambo could be sitting and watching a TV programme about MIAs who might be still alive. Then he decides to go rescue them."

That was the basic story-line of Uncommon Valor and Missing in Action. Stallone decided to add a twist: "What if Rambo aren't any American POWs in Vietnam? And then he finds that there are no POWs. He follows orders and get out of there, or does he revert to the warrior's sense of fair play?"

Three guesses, Stallone says Rambo II is a "political movie" in that it can be seen as a criticism of the official government position that there are no POWs. "It's no big secret, Vietnam wants reparations from us. We don't want to pay all those billions. So Vietnam is keeping these men as a kind of reminder."

Stallone of course hasn't actually seen any of these POWs. "I was in Thailand and I spoke to

some refugees who had seen Americans in Vietnam a few weeks earlier. Their hair was very long and they spoke Vietnamese."

If anybody can go to the Far East and find this out, why doesn't the American government act? Stallone's answer is, "Maybe our officials are being paid off. There are certain factions inside the government that have made it their business to keep the whole thing under wraps. If the President had enough data on the subject, he'd make a move to bring them out."

I think the popularity of other movies on this subject is because the people are onto something. There's a thirst for verification. The people know something is brewing. People sense it, we're in the pre-stages of a true historical event."

This is Stallone's year for anti-Communism. While he was making Rambo up-country from Acapulco, he was polishing his script for Rocky IV, which he is directing for release at Christmas. In the fourth instalment, Rocky goes to Russia and fights the Soviet champ, a behemoth who makes Mr T look like a milk-fed puppy. Stallone promises: "Rocky IV will be like a throw-back to the days when warring tribes would

each select a champion and the two men would fight instead of the armies."

Stallone's body remains up to the challenge of defending America from Hanoi and Moscow. "I'm typed as an 'action' actor, which I don't mind, but it takes constant training. I'm always fighting the tape measure. I play games, trying to add a quarter-inch here, take off a quarter-inch there. At 38, you need to create incentives for yourself."

With an annual income in eight figures, more money can hardly be an incentive to Stallone. He's already committed to three big budget action movies after Rocky IV, and it's a safe bet that there will be a Rambo III and a Rocky V.

Stallone says he'll keep charging hard till I'm 45, when I'll start concentrating on directing. As an actor I'll have to go into films with a little more development. I'll lean heavier toward the cerebral side. It's hard to get a wheelchair into a boxing ring."

● Rambo II opens in Britain next month.

Bart Mills

Michael Billington reviews the new David Essex musical at the Piccadilly Theatre

The bounty in a mutiny

I NEVER quite trust a musical that depends on an exclamation mark to give it oomph. But Mutiny! (with music by David Essex and book by Richard Crane) turns out to be both better than I expected and just as good as it could be. As a spectacle, it is tremendous, but, as a musical re-telling of the Mutiny on the Bounty, it tends to pile one number on top of another thereby muffling the dramatic impact. Mr Essex could do worse than study Verdi to learn how music can be used to heighten emotion rather than to overplay it.

The real star of the show, however, is without question William Dudley's set. An opening chorus number, telling us how a coastal trading ship was despatched to Tahiti for breadfruit trees, takes place on the ship's behind. Suddenly the stage rises turning out to be a huge drum-revolve (of the kind we were promised at the Oltor but never saw in the shape of a timber-built, copper-sheathed ship complete with main deck, captain's quarters, anchor and bowsprit, rigging and sails) and there before us is the Bounty. Mr Dudley has lately pulled off some spectacular effects (notably the vision of the sinking, Ferris-wheel globe in Dunsany) but he has here excelled himself with a ship that tips and tilts before the wind.

We have the Bounty but what of the mutiny? Richard Crane is clearly trying to escape from the cliché-vision of Bligh as Laughtonesque sadist and Fletcher Christian as noble hero. He reminds us that Bligh was, in fact, a competent and popular commander rather than Captain Cook and had a paternal affection for Mr Christian.

In his turn, Christian emerges as a moderate, British-like liberal who espouses freedom, detests tyranny but who still makes sure that Bligh and his followers have enough survival instincts when cast off in their open boat in April 1789. Somewhere, in here we have the makings of a very good Freudian father-son conflict in which the younger man rejects but cannot kill the older.

What happens in the musical is that the two men, under the advancing tide of 23 separate numbers, the show is not so much through-composed as, given composed; and it is significant that several superb dramatic reversals occur. Bligh's restoration of Christian's benevolence when they arrive in Tahiti go for little because there is no room for them to breathe. Mr Essex is certainly a very good singer, but what he forgets is that each number is a musical should, simultaneously illuminate character, advance plot and tighten the

dramatic screw. His songs illustrate the story; they don't dramatise it.

Having said that, there is at least some contrast between the short-type members (often reminding me of Peter Ustinov's parodic Heigh-ho for the one-legged sailor) and the more voluptuous rhythms once we get to Tahiti. And Michael Bogdanov's production and Christopher Bruce's choreography underline the atmospheric contrast: we too feel a sense of release after the confinement of the ship as we are ushered into a world of sun-kissed maidens and whirling, loin-cloth'd warriors.

The sudden emergence of the Tahitians with Frank Olegario's King Hiti-Hiti sporting a feathered headdress that Prince Monobulu would have envied, from below stage-level, is also a notable coup. But even in the Tahitian scenes there are hints of a brutality and corruption below the paradisaical surface never properly explored in the book.

Mutiny is not by any means a bad musical. But it has no space to pursue the very ideas that it itself has thrown up; and it wraps up, with perfunctory haste, the fascinating question of what happened to Bligh on his return to England and, even more crucially, what happened to Christian's attempt to create a communal, interracial haven on Barotonga and Pitcairn Island.

It is also a measure of its failure to explore character that David Essex's Christian seems a slightly shadowy figure: a radical in naval breeches who goes native in a Tahitian loincloth, who is easily forgotten about when he's not there. Frank Finlay makes more of Bligh giving him a sense of silvery solace, a sense of being understood, a sense of being loved.

What I suspect is that our musical theatre is slowly returning to a world of nineteenth-century spectacles. You go hungry for a story and characters, what you get is a ravishing, over-the-top production in which it is the ingenious versatility of Mr Dudley who supplies most of the bounty.

Pick of next week's TV

Monday

A Voice In The Darkness (C4, 8.30). If you're still shell-shocked from the recent blitzkrieg of world war two programmes, one more may seem an unappealing prospect. This however offers a different perspective of that of an Englishman, Christabel Bielenberg, a niece of Lord Northcliffe, who went to Germany as a young bride in the Thirties and stayed on throughout the rise of Hitler, the war and her husband's imprisonment in a concentration camp.

The Press Gang (C4, 6.30). The Hastings Observer was a languishing outpost of the until it was taken over last year by a new thrusting, go-go-management. Out went the hot metal, the grey fog pictures and part of the workforce, in a photo-composition, full attractive-to-the-advertisers colour and a rising circulation. "The trade's gone," says one of the printers. "If you work in computers, you're nearly saying you can do printing." First of a cautionary four-part series.

Affairs Of The Heart (ITV, 9.0). Paul Daneman's heart attack was the surprising inspiration for this new comedy series, written by him and starring Derek Fowlds (Bernard in Yes Minister).

Tuesday

The Dumb Waiter (BBC 2, 9.35). Two men kill time in the basement of an abandoned restaurant, waiting for their instructions for a "job," picking over snippets in a newspaper, bickering, quelling their nerves. New version of an early Pinter play done proud by Keith Cramham and Colin Blakely who contrive to be funnily sinister and unattractively natural.

Wednesday

Fell Tiger (BBC1, 8.0). Outward bound drama series about a famous climber,

cruelly injured in a fall, who battles to get his marriage off the rocks and himself back on them. Villainy and derring-do promised in later episodes but so far it's about as exciting as the north face of the Eiger.

Real Lives (BBC1, 9.25). Paul Watson and his film crew were fortuitously flies on the wall at Houston space centre when two satellites launched from the shuttle went missing. This documentary records the reaction of the ground staff at the time and the subsequent rescue operation, including footage filmed in space by one of the astronauts.

Seeds Of Hope (ITV, 9.30). Charles Stewart and Malcolm Hirst began filming this six-part series, focusing on a particular family in a particular Ethiopian village, two years ago. Gradually, to their horror, their intended theme of deforestation and soil erosion turned into the making of a famine as drought took hold. In this first episode, though the hills are still green, the family are already having to sell their ox and try to borrow grain.

One For The Road (BBC2, 9.55). Second Pinter play of the week - his most recent and most politically committed, dealing with the torture of three members of a family accused of an unspecified crime in an unnamed totalitarian state. Alan Bates again stars as the interrogator, "all Savile Row-suited menace."

Friday

Luck And Flaw's Illustrated Guide To Caricature (BBC1, 10.15). Enjoyable but inconclusive ramble around the Spitting Image maestros' favourite cartoonists from Gillray to Steve Bell. As George IV was the favourite caricaturist so, it seems, is Michael Hestline to the present generation.

Helen Oldfield

"There's no-one with endurance like the man who sells insurance"

WHILE it may be less majestic to compare Stephen Merrett, a Lloyds underwriter, to that man with his foot in the door, he sells insurance too and for sheer tenacity the trouser-leg tenacity strongly resembles those dogged looking dogs with a lot of chin and a leg at each corner.

If Merrett had insured Persephone, he would, you feel, have been down there negotiating her return before Orpheus had got his lute tuned.

When the Indonesian satellite, Palapa, insured for \$75 million at Lloyds, shot off into a useless orbit, Merrett did not say "C'est la vie" or "One sera sera" or even "Not to worry." (A phrase whose relaxed expansiveness so irritated S. J. Perelman that he decided he couldn't bear to live here

Nancy Banks-Smith on the things that go missing in space

Buccaneers in orbit

after all. Perelman liked writing. There was \$7.5 million of Merrett's money up there and he was after it like a famished ferret. On the good commercial grounds that things are cheaper in the air, he decided to try and retrieve one Lloyds, and another satellite, Westar, which had also gone rogue.

That excellent little series Commercial Breaks (BBC 2), dating an earlier programme and made it over the finishing line with their space salvage story, ahead of Real Lives (BBC 1), which will cover it at greater length on Wednesday.

Indonesia, its inconceivable sorrow over its lost satellite much assuaged by the thought of 75 million dollars insurance, was cool about the

whole notion. They did not want their ball back.

Westar's underwriters went along with the idea without actually throwing their hats in the air. "We were encouraged by enthusiastic support," said Merrett after adorning them, "if, he dressing them, you can call them enthusiastic support."

When Lord Grade was making Raise the Titanic he remarked that it would have been cheaper to lower the Atlantic. The whole concept of space salvage was, as Commercial Breaks put it, "A bold and global plan. Nothing like it had been attempted before. Win or lose, it would cost Lloyds \$10 million. Only distinguishable from the crew of the starship Enterprise by the shape of their ears, the

underwriters agreed to boldly go where no man had gone before.

I was thrilled to bits. When a director says "let's have one more for Lloyds" and films an extra take, he means "Better safe than sorry." I never guessed that under all that pin-stripe suiting Lloyds underwriters were such a swashbuckling, Elizabethan lot. Drake would have clapped them on the back and called them Charlie, or Rupert or Nigel as the case may be.

It is the same buccaneering spirit shown by the delightful Eric Newby in Omnibus (BBC 1), who never hesitated to throw up a steady job in dreadful dresses ("Wine coloured wool georgette clever bead-

ing and a cascade of plants down the right side" for the intoxication of rawage 1,200 miles down the Ganges and being mugged by monkeys. At Naza ("This is our support room where you will be located to observe the operation"), the Merrett consortium, which their 10 million, dritfully dreamt space, the satellite looked like a wreck, apologetic dustbins. In a white and gold vision, the space dustmen manhandled the big bins ("Now he must hold the ball top satellite above his head, and brought them back on their dustcart. It looked hard work and heroic).

There is just one thing. Well, two. Mr Merrett now has two hare, used satellites, careful, cynical, owners, good to shoe, but catch, no reasonable offer refused. If you fancy one, to give him a ring. He can't get his car in the garage.

FESTIVAL HALL

Ronald Atkins

Herman

WOODY HERMAN, one might think, is nothing if not the leader of a band. This being the Capital JVC Festival and festivals being about All Stars, Herman found himself the titular head of an octet, which on the night consisted of just seven musicians. He played clarinet, sang I've Got The World On A String and tirelessly milked the applause like a true veteran. As a performance, it was right in the trouper tradition and the response confirmed he got away with it.

As well as looking after Buddy Tate, Al Cohn, Harry Edison and the others, Herman needed to find time for Dizzy Gillespie, normally a leader or at least King of the All Stars but here functioning as that other festive phenomenon, the Special Guest.

Among the most opulently imaginative improvisers in jazz, Gillespie can no longer find the range at will for his more extravagant flights. Listening to him on In A Melotone, hardly the tune he would have picked in his prime, was like watching a conjuror whose rabbits have gone on strike.

All this provided a contrast to the opening set by the Modern Jazz Quartet. Now well into their second incarnation, they have a new repertory and they still knock spots off everyone for ensemble interplay.

CAMBRIDGE

Michael Grosvenor Myer

Spinners

SPINNERS

TWO Cambridge Festival concerts this week have been by all male singing groups who feature folk music aimed at the wider audience: The Spinners, the old firm a quarter of a century in the business, and the Kings Singers, whose musical interests cover medieval music, madrigal, and all manner of close harmony work.

Nostalgia is the Spinner's stock in trade (when, oh when, did I hear Deep Blue Sea?), together with an



HERMAN... Veteran

act which manages to use folk song as its basis without departing from Mr Fodnap's principle and risking a blush on a young person's cheek. It is skilfully done, better vocally than instrumentally, their accompaniments could be more enterprising, so that the unaccompanied harmonies are often the best of it. Their courting of the popular audience occasionally undermines their standards: why will they spoil a lovely song like Pleasant Delightful search of an easy laugh?

The Kings Singers' approach is more obviously scholarly. Not for these any Spinner-type hearty audience participation but tight arrangements and expert, complex harmonies. Every

now and then they open out the act as in An Italian Card, playing madrigal with ingenious actions; and (high point of the set) a burlesque three-act detective opera by Carl Davis and Willie Rushton, full of macabre wit and musical jokes.

SERPENTINE

Waldemar Januszczak

Martin

KENNETH MARTIN's death last year has turned the Serpentine's large selection of his paintings into a memorial show. And what a fine memorial it is, overloaded perhaps with very late work but nevertheless emphasising his status as that rarest of creatures, a British abstractionist of international significance, the best I think since Ben Nicholson.

Like Nicholson, Martin dealt in an abstraction that was quiet and thoughtful but never monkish. It was abstraction that took such immense pleasure in the outside world, its rhythms, its surprises, its underlying order, in the accompanying

leaflet Martin describes how he enjoyed watching the creeper growing against the wall of his house, the twists, the turns it took on its hurried journey upwards. His best paintings are like that. Their geometry somehow seems purposeful and playful at the same time.

A typical Martin painting will consist of a myriad interlocking lines, a basket-maker's weave suspended rather miraculously against a pure white background. If the painting comes from the earliest part of the exhibition the weave will be all of one colour, a certain blue or the deep red of a lover's rose. Later in the show, as we approach the Serpentine's end, the weaves become more dense, a mix of four or five colours chasing their own rhythm around the canvas.

Martin's geometry is never stern and unbending. Rather it is a trelis on which the painting grows. The white background, which can be seen glowing behind the weave is as vigorously worked as a white summer frock painted by Manet. And the painter's simple, absent-minded pleasure in applying it can be read and enjoyed in every brushstroke. ● Kenneth Martin at the Serpentine until August 4.

ALTERNATIVE THEATRE

ALTERNATIVE THEATRE
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WEEK-END PEOPLE

the new Piccadilly Theatre
County
tiny
THE Tory tom-toms of Fleet Street are suddenly pounding out a sobering message: the Frey Archer, the Freddie...
Where do these rumours originate? The earliest reference appears to come from Archer himself, who told the Mail last year "I've been working very hard earning my spurs and there are rumours that Margaret is going to offer me something."
Does he covet the job? "It's just not true that I want to be deputy chairman," he said when I visited his 10th-floor eyrie overlooking Parliament. "Only one paper said that. The other five papers have been sensible enough to say they have heard rumours from elsewhere."
But of course he would like to do something worthwhile for Britain and Margaret. "I'm young (43), energetic, and if there's a job to be done I'd be interested. A general election will be in sight after the party conference and I'd like to be involved in helping the party to win it. But if there isn't a job it won't be the end of the world. I'm in the middle of a book and I can tell you the plots for the next four books."
No thanks. The millionaire author has told the plot of his fall and rise in a thousand interviews and in his first book, Not A Penny Less, these are the highlights: Somerset lad, Oxford blue, international sprinter, charity fundraiser, youngest GLC member, youngest MP in the 1989 parliamentary intake, comes a cropper a year later owing £172,000 after investing in a Canadian fund to cut exhaust fumes. Resigns, and writes his way into the black after six years. Now thirty after six years. He has been earning his spurs for the past four years by speaking to Tory constituencies on the issues of the day. Was this rehabilitation? "On the face of it, yes. But just because the books are doing very well, Jeffrey, you can't expect to be welcomed back into the bosom of the party." He said you've got to prove you'll go and knock on doors again. "I went back very quietly. I may say so, because no one noticed in the press. Then a lot of people started to say 'He's willing to work!'"
I remarked that his beaver approach and pursuit of wealth seemed to have more in common with America. "I'm not interested in money at all," he replied emphatically. "I'd leave this country tomorrow if I was." But he had been "Yes, but that's behind me now. That was a very childish phase. It may sound odd to a cynical journalist like you, but at the end of the day there are more values in life than just piling up money."
A few minutes later he answered his phone. "Good God," he said. "What am I in at? I don't see why you shouldn't stay still for two days and sell out at the top." Alen. As he was not interested in money, why did he market his books so energetically? He replied that he was interested in being read, and pointed out that he had sold his latest novel, First Among Equals, to Granada TV for £1 and Not A Penny Less to the BBC for £38 — the cost of a licence fee.
It may be recalled that he sold the serialisation rights of First Among Equals to the Mail on Sunday for a mere £50,000, reaping a bonanza of book sales from the paper's £200,000 advertising campaign. Similarly, he passed up a huge publisher's advance in exchange for what was reported to be a record royalty of 17.5 per cent. There is method in his madness.
Anticipating this thought, he agreed that the broad-casts would sell more books in the long run. "But I'd much rather Granada do it than some ghastly American company doing it and winning me wedges of dollars."
Would his marketing reputation help in the Tories' image? He said he was a worker and his first concern was to be bloody well doing a day's work. Was I suggesting that people did not admire achievement? He asked. No, I was suggesting that the British suspect insincerity when politicians are sold like books.
"Ah, I see what you mean. Well, I have a great deal of sympathy with that. People don't like it when it's insincere and glib. But slogging up to Carlisle to speak to 400 conservatives on a Friday night is neither insincere nor glib, if I may say so."
Earlier, he had said that while he was proud of that his work had been compared to Galsworthy and Trollope, he knew he would never be a great writer. "So I just have to work harder each time. It's perfection by my low standards — maybe not by yours."
I said that I had never read his books because I had felt they were being thrust down my throat, but having embarked on First Among Equals for the purpose of this interview I was interested in reading more. He would have waived his order paper, if he had one. "I've not got you for six weeks," he exclaimed. "Do you know, that's what they all say. The thing I'm most proud of is that 86 per cent of people who have read one of my books have read all five. You can't bluff that. I think he had missed the point."
Many of his early press cuttings suggest a clumsy relationship with Edward Heath. In 1968 he opened an art gallery with Geoffrey Rippon, now Heath's representative on Earth. Would that count against him when Margaret's hand hovered over the phone "Go-h," he said. "I hope you're going to read this carefully, because I don't like when I say that I don't want an article that suggests I'm looking for a job."
It was 15 years ago, and I wasn't that associated. I don't want you to quote that, because it sounds so unfair on me. It sounds as if I'm being disloyal to Ted, but I'm not. I liked him when he was Prime Minister but I haven't seen him for several years, to be honest."
First Among Equals is the story of how four MPs try to scale the greasy pole to Number 10. Had there been positive reaction from his former colleagues? Yes, tremendous reactions. Not least from... um... um... Had Mrs Thatcher read it? "I know she read it, yes. She's read all my books. She made this statement that John Le Carré and I were her favourite authors."
It had been a strange interview, he mused at the end. "The thing I'm most frightened of is something coming out after I've done all this work, that blows it, that gets her angry. Who can blame her? She's got to run the country. She's got to pick the team she wants."
Trollope, with whom Archer has been compared, wrote: "Those who have courage to love should have courage to suffer." He also wrote: "The best carriage horses are those which can most steadily hold back against the coach as it trundles down the hill."
First Among Equals is published by Coronet, £2.75.



ARCHER — Would like to do something worthwhile for Britain and Margaret. Picture by Martin Argyle

A quiver in the stiff upper lip

He drives them bananas
AFTER the last big fiasco at London Zoo, when photographers stampeded around Bo Derek, the animals refused to speak to anyone for days. They began sputtering on Tuesday, detected signs of dangerous new build-up as Urban Man, aka Albert Vidal, stole the limelight behind the new enclosure where he will spend this weekend.
"He's taking the piss out of us," cried a photographer as Vidal, eyes popping, ran across his lens in pursuit of an imaginary seal. The PR announced that an elephant was on its way. "Bring on a gorilla," shouted the lens-men. Another had despatched his assistant to buy some bananas.
He said he accepts bananas from the crowd," he explained to the doubtful PR.
Later, over a cup of zoo tea, Vidal (38) pondered crowd behaviour. In the European and American zoos where he has performed during the past two years, this has been as absorbing as his own portrayal of Urban Man's daily habits. Last year he trebled attendance at Miami's Metro Zoo, his maltimes attracting larger crowds than the lions.
"At first the reaction is more than curious," he said. "They are very uncertain: is he going to misrepresent mankind? Someone will say 'Why are we looking at him?', but he will stay two hours saying this. Once I played 27 hours non-stop in the centre of Geneva, surrounded by the main banks. Sometimes there were astonishing images, like the same man as me. We didn't know on which side was the theatre."
Vidal, who is Spanish, entered public life as a 12-year-old jazz drummer in Barcelona. He has worked with Jacques Lecoq's mime theatre in Paris, the Dario Fo company and the Japanese master Kava Onnos. The British and Japanese share the same special language, he believes.
His homo sapiens urbanus was created originally for a festival, not a zoo. His stretches behind bars are broken by other performances with his two-person company. Does he get bored as Urban Man? "I don't allow Urban Man to be bored, but not myself," he said. "It does take a lot of concentration, but I find it fascinating. The day I feel no longer creative I will leave it."
His enthusiasm extends to sleeping in his enclosure on fine nights. "It's a marvellous feeling. It's like the theatre at night. The animals are like actors who live all their life on the stage."
And if it rains? He grinned. "The umbrella."
VIDAL — the animals are like actors. Picture by E. Hamilton West

The guts to take a flyer

IT WAS to have been the world's largest man-made structure, an airship to transport natural gas across the Sahara, its young designer, a naval architect called Roger Munk, had pioneered the use of lightweight aircraft materials to support his one-third scale prototype, bigger even than the doomed Hindenberg.
Men who had worked on Britain's pranged R101 in the 1920s turned up to inspect Munk's creation. They shook their heads at the new, inflated nylon, telling the million or so onlookers which had been seen lovingly into their contraption.
Munk had just inflated it when the wind struck. "Trying to deflate it in a Force 5 gale was pretty spectacular," he recalls. "What had taken two years ended up in a falling heap on the ground in 10 minutes. It was effectively a write-off."
This blow rapidly compounded as the 1974 oil crisis put the wind up Munk's sponsor, Shell, who cancelled the project leaving his small firm financially committed to the next stage. A sinner man would have strangled himself with a rope.
Munk (37) is now technical director of Airship Industries and the progenitor of the growing fleet of airships advertising luridly on Britain's skies. Rescued 18 months ago by Alan Bond, the Australian entrepreneur and Americas Cup winner, the firm is now on the threshold of several lucrative contracts, notably a collaboration with Westinghouse for a \$6 billion contract to supply the US Navy with an airborne early warning system.
This would entail the construction of 60 massive airships carrying radar dishes measuring 80 feet square and capable of spotting aircraft faster than Munk says the spin-off would be large craft capable of shuttling 200 passengers up the Nile or between airports.
The Munk is bitter about the British Government's lack of support. "The Government has done nothing to help us. In Britain we seem to have a jaundiced view of airships, whereas in America they were used up to the sixties for serious military purposes. Some of the developments of the RAF are strongly interested, but there's no clear policy."
Part of the problem was the need to start from scratch. Munk's team had only had to develop the own engines (with Porsche), propellers and gearboxes, but propellers and gearboxes, but the Civil Aviation Authority to draw up certification rules and engineers, pilots and crew.
"It was a lost art," says Munk. "There was no infrastructure at all. It's one of the reasons it's taken a fair bit longer than we would like, but we've always got there in the end."

Who's the joker in the pack?

I WAS a twitching nerve end in a pile of cigarette butts by the end of the case. Now I know why. Dalí's watches always melted and so many of his painted figures went about on crutches. The old motherbugger can wind you up, even while he's flat on his back.
OK, let's cut the previous instalments. In this week's concluding episode Anaconda Lear takes the credit for 15 out of the 78 tarot cards attributed to the surrealist master in the book Salvador Dalí's Tarot, published by Rainbird last week.
Why only 15? I asked her. In her own book My Life With Dalí, published next month by Virgin Books, she claims Dalí asked her to design a tarot set for the James Bond movie Live and Let Die. The deal with Cubby Broccoli was to market the whole set. So why make only 15?
Raspings over the phone from her pad near Mar-

Who's the joker in the pack?

seilles, she said that she and Sal had dropped the project when Broccoli became a pain in the labours over the pay-off. Later Dalí sold the set in the New York. So are the rest of the cards kosher Dalí? (She was eye-balling Rainbird's illustrations during our one-on-one.) "Definitely," she said. "Although he probably didn't do the collages."
Last week she told me she had cut up copies of Dalí's work, and stuck it down for the moustachioed maestro to doodle over. She had denied using other artists' work. Yet the cards she lays claim to include cut-out work by Delacroix, Ingres, Paoli, Hilliard and Cranach. Who's she trying to passy?
It was 12 years ago she said. Sure, and she claimed to have a photographic memory. "I took them from Dalí's library," she said. "I felt a bit sorry cutting up beautiful books. Dalí said 'Never mind, we can buy some more.' Chop-chop."

Who's the joker in the pack?

of the above illustration of Justice, "by using this picture from Lucas Cranach as his model Dalí has radically altered the card?"
Maxim Jakobowski, Rainbird's publishing director, had swallowed his chills and was breathing through a menthol filter. "There's not much I can say," he commented. It was obvious we were worried about when we purchased the right. On way or the other, even if Amanda Lear is claiming 15 out of the 78 cards, Dalí has signed them all and they are part of his opus. He has done an improvisation around existing paintings.
"I don't think we will ever know the truth. Even if he were available he would probably complicate things. The reason I am not unduly worried is that Rachel Pollack who is one of the foremost authorities on the Tarot, said it could only be done by someone with extensive knowledge of the subject."
Two new leads have emerged which can blow this case wide open. But it's lasted three weeks now. Include me out.



JUSTICE — Design by Dalí

Manchester Guardian 1935

JULY 20: Serious events took place in Germany yesterday. The Police President of Berlin resigned — as a protest, it is said, against the anti-Jewish disorders in Berlin earlier in the week, and at a meeting of the Nazi extremists and Storm-troop leaders, Count Helldorf, also an extremist, was appointed police president, with instructions to "clean up" the capital.
Our Berlin correspondent says that the meeting has the appearance of a coup by the radicals within the party. All police leave has been stopped in Berlin, and the general opinion there yesterday was that dangerous days are immediately ahead in Germany.
JULY 22: From our own Correspondent, Paris, July 21: The white man's mission is the principal theme of the interview with Mussolini which the "ECHO de Paris" publishes today.
Mussolini asks indignantly: "Will the League of Nations become a tribunal before which negroes, backward nations, and savages may drag the great nations who revolutionised and transformed humanity? Will the League be a Parliament where Europe will be swamped by a hostile numerical majority? I have carefully weighed the whole problem. I have made my preparations with meticulous care. I am neither mad nor blind. All I can say is that Italy will go to the aid of what England was to those great Englishmen who built her Empire, or France to those great men who conquered her overseas territories."
Mussolini said that "Europe still has two or three more years of relative tranquillity before her."
JULY 23: An opportunity was given to Dr Adaj Wargueh C. Martin, the new Abyssinian Minister, to state the case for his country which was entertained at dinner by a group of MPs of all parties at the House of Commons last night under the chairmanship of Mr J. Rhys Davies, Labour MP for Westthroughton.
Immediately the dinner was announced (said Mr Davies) I was asked whether the same opportunity would be provided for the Italians. My answer was that I did not know that Italy ever claimed to have a case to put before the world or that she had disguised that her designs were imperialistic.
Dr Martin said the main question was whether Ethiopia needed an annexation by any other civilised country to make the required progress in knowledge and manufactures.
I think she does not (said the speaker) because from personal experience of about 37 years that the people, after being excluded from all contact with the outer world for about 1,000 years, have made wonderful progress, notwithstanding the lack of funds and means to establish numbers of schools...
DURBAN, July 22. Brigadier General J. R. Royston, C.M.G., D.S.O., has announced in a letter to the "Natal Mercury" his intention of offering his services to the Emperor of Abyssinia. He states that he will raise a brigade and "take part in the struggle in this unjust war."
Brigadier General Royston was born in 1826. He served in South Africa in 1878-9 and in the Boer War.
JULY 24: Mr Stanley Baldwin, the Prime Minister, who was accompanied by Sir Samuel Hoare, Foreign Secretary, and Mr Anthony Eden, the Minister for League of Nations Affairs, received a deputation today from the National Declaration Conference, who presented the results of the Peace Ballot and the resolution passed at a meeting in Albert Hall, London, on June 27.
Lord Cecil said that 11,500,000 votes had been cast out of a possible 30,000,000. Every precaution had been taken to prevent the ballot from becoming a party demonstration.
59: Jimmy Hill, BBC football presenter, commentator, 57: Rose Kennedy, political matriarch, 95;
TUESDAY: Coral Browne, actress, 72; David Essex, pop singer turned actor, 38; Michael Foot, MP, 72;
WEDNESDAY: Robert Farnon, composer, arranger, conductor, 69; Robert Graves, poet, author, 90;
THURSDAY: James Butler, sculptor, 54; Lynne Frederick, actress, 31; Annie Ross, singer, 35;
FRIDAY: Susan George, actress, 35; Vitas Gerulaitis, tennis player, 31; Mick Jagger, Rolling Stone, 42; Barbara Jefford, actress, 55; Stanley Kubrick, film director, 57; Danny La Rue, female impersonator, 59; Helen Mirren, actress, 38;

BIRTHDAYS

TODAY: Commissioner Catherine Bramwell-Booth, Salvation Army, 102; Desmond Douglas, table tennis player, 30; Sir Edmund Hillary, mountaineer, 66; Sally Ann Howes, actress, 55; John Lodge, of the Moody Blues, 42; Charlie Magri, boxer, 29; Dilys Powell, film critic, 63; Michael Quinn, chef de cuisine, the Ritz, 39; Diana Rigg, actress, 47.
TOMORROW: Sir Nigel Brooker, chairman, Trafalgar House, 51; Jonathan Miller, neurologist, broadcaster, theatre, opera director, 51; Julian Peiffer, television journalist, 50.
MONDAY: Bryan Forbes, actor, film producer, director,

The London Sofa Bed Centre
185-186 Tottenham Court Road, W1.
01-631 1424.
236 Fulham Road, SW10.
01-352 1358.
FIRST-AND STILL-FORMOST

A silly structure delivers a silly answer

Increases in top public sector salaries are always a one-way ticket to political embarrassment for the government which has to implement them. So Mr Peter Rees, the Treasury chief secretary, had an obvious retort to hand against Labour in the Commons yesterday. Faced with a rampant Mr Roy Hattersley, Mr Rees countered that the Shadow Chancellor had himself been party to the Labour Government's 35 per cent hike in top people's pay in 1978. That, please recall, came in the midst of full-blooded pay policy. So while one cannot but sympathise with the squeals from Mr Fred Jarvis of the teachers and Mr Rodney Bickerstaffe of the public employees, this week's award should not be portrayed as a peculiarly Thatcherite piece of devilry, as Mr Bickerstaffe in particular will not need reminding.

Anyone who supports the principle of a planned and structured government pay policy as Mr Hattersley does, needs to be a mite cautious on these occasions for another reason. The underlying rationale for some form of comparability and review structure in the public sector remains as strong now as ever. Whether the precise form of the existing reviews is the right one is a different matter. But even in the more sophisticated arrangements which would be Chancellor Hattersley has been trailing in recent months, there will clearly have to be some mechanism for arbitrating top salaries. And it will have to be a mechanism, what is more, whose politically unpopular proposals will have to be implemented from time to time. That said, however, this week's awards expose some pretty fundamental inadequacies in the existing review system presided over by Lord Plowden. In a world of fairer income distribution and tax incentives those problems would look less acute than they do today. But in the world of highly selective restraint fostered by Mrs Thatcher they amount to a piece of deliberate discrimination which happily snubs the teachers and the council workers' while consciously awarding a bagful of income and tax privileges to 1,800 lucky beneficiaries.

What emerges clearly from this week's awards is the inadequacy of a system which reviews top public sector salaries horizontally, as though the same considerations applied in each of the affected professions, rather than vertically in relation to each job's career salary structure. Very different factors should apply in determining the pay of senior civil servants, judges and service chiefs. In the first place, the notion of comparability with the private sector can only be invoked selectively. There is no private sector army, for example, against which a public sector major-general's salary can meaningfully be compared. There is, however (and how) a private sector legal profession whose earnings clearly bear on whether a senior QC can be persuaded to join the judiciary. The Civil Service, notwithstanding the salary paid to Mr Peter Levene as head of defence procurement, falls somewhere in between the two. Just because the risk-taking private sector has enjoyed a recent bonanza of dollar profits which has enabled the chairman of ICI to take a 68 per cent pay increase, it does not therefore follow that the Cabinet Secretary Sir Robert Armstrong now requires the incentive of his new cumulative 46 per cent uprating.

Given that the three professions are so disparate, it is surely more logical and more fair to review top salaries within separate career contexts. That, after all, is the approach which (however parsimoniously) the Government is trying to apply to teachers' pay restructuring. Within the ambit of an overall pay policy, such an approach would have many radical attractions. Imagine, for example, the reforms in legal services which could be effected if judges' salaries were assessed within a wider review of lawyers' earnings. The existing Plowden system creates none of these potential benefits, however. Unless it is reformed, the Government will have only itself to blame for the trail of foolish political damage it leaves in its wake.

Heysel and a mist of forgetfulness

In the immediate aftermath of Brussels, Mrs Margaret Thatcher saw a great deal of soccer's leading statesmen. She is reliably reported to have been profoundly underwhelmed by their foresight and capabilities (though it is not recorded what they thought of her, or her unimpressive Sports Minister). Since those initial meetings, quite a lot has happened: but very little to make the Prime Minister happy.

Take two developments. Fifa, the world body, announces a wholesale ban on British clubs abroad. Then it calls the whole thing off. Meanwhile, the Football Association appeals committee has been looking at the fines and penalties imposed on Luton and Millwall after last season's televised mayhem. Amazingly the appeal court finds both clubs blameless: fines are lifted and penalties greatly eased. So already a pattern is established at international and domestic level. Swingeing action whilst the horror is fresh: none too subtle reversals of all that once a thin film of forgetfulness has descended. Even Mr Neil Macfarlane, the aforementioned Sports Minister, is fuming.

If she is wise, Mrs Thatcher will not fume so openly: she will simply be calm and firm. Fifa doesn't matter much. It effectively, banned only clubs on friendly tours far from home which looked a bit pointless, even at the time. But the FA appeals committee decision is different, because the committee has decided that Luton and Millwall were not much to blame for what the fans did on that riotous evening. Luton have a fine record for crowd civility. They were shamed against. (True enough.) Millwall have a more dubious reputation, but they did everything they could to curb the hooligans who came along for the big match ride. That, too, may be true enough. But it is also the stickiest assumption in this debate. For if Millwall can't help their fans then why on earth should Liverpool, in a different arena, be held responsible for the fringe terror of Heysel?

The message from Brussels was, and must remain, clear. Murderous terrace antics have to be stopped. This means government and police action: but it also means club responsibility and club action. There will be unfairnesses to that: but the dead of Heysel suffered the greatest unfairness of all. British clubs remain banned indefinitely from European competition (where all the money lies). If Uefa belly flops like Fifa, Mrs Thatcher should build a coalition of European governments to boot them into line. English clubs shouldn't be back in Europe until our domestic game — over two or three seasons — has proved that it has cracked the problem. Then, and only then, should we be allowed abroad again. If the clubs — commercial organisations in a bind — can't summon the resolution to do everything they can to put their house in order, then there has to be a higher sanction. It's clear enough what that should be. Indefinite exclusion from Europe while they haver and trim at home.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Breast baring at breakfast-time

Sir,—On Wednesday and Thursday of this week, the breakfast television station, TV-am, broadcast live from Los Angeles on the (supposed) momentous occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Disneyland park. I find this amazing and a disgrace in view of the fact that TV-am has failed to report—live or recorded—many major events occurring in the UK and Europe.

Many times during the programme Disneyland was promoted—including at one stage a reputable journalist saying: "Disneyland is the place where laughter is the mother tongue." The Disneyland symbol was used copiously in the programme as well.

Disneyland has embarked on a huge promotional campaign in Europe following a poor set of financial reports. Such "promotion" as TV-am has given them would cost a

small fortune in advertising charges.

In view of TV-am's reluctance to spend money on major events in the UK and Europe in the past—is it fair to assume that this project was not financed by them? If so, does this not breach the terms of TV-am's franchise from the Independent Broadcasting Authority? If the station did pay for the programme, itself, does this not display an appalling lack of editorial priorities?

Last week TV-am was reported by Reuters news agency to have offered Shrike terrorists coverage if they helped to release the British hostage Alex Collet. Is this sound editorial judgment? Is it a breach of TV-am's franchise agreement?

In the 7 and 8 o'clock main news bulletin on TV-am on Wednesday, the sensational information was broadcast that Bobby Ewing in the TV series Dallas was to be "killed off" and

that evening on the BBC. Is this news?

The licence by which TV-am is allowed to broadcast on our screens is granted by the Independent Broadcasting Authority. The IBA is supposed to monitor TV-am's broadcasts and, if necessary, apply sanctions for transgression. Surely, TV-am has demonstrated by its recent acts its total lack of fitness to hold this licence. There are others who applied for the breakfast television franchise who should be given the chance to apply the original standards required.

But will anything happen? Lord Thomson, the chairman of the IBA and John Whitney, the director general, are perhaps too busy exercising their agencies over the ownership of the series Dallas to worry about small transgressions.

John Whitney, a self-confessed aspirant to the breakfast franchise himself, and

formerly with the "pop" radio station Capital Radio, may feel that the fare shown by TV-am is similar to that which he would have broadcast, had his group been given the licence.

TV-am, also this week screened an interview, taped in advance, with the singer/actress Bette Midler. Her comments—which could have been edited out in advance—sum up the current output of this television station. Asked why she had taken off her blouse in a theatrical performance she said it was because the audience had displayed a sign saying: "Show us your tits."

TV-am has taken off its blouse and the IBA, Lord Thomson and his director general, stood back and watched—Yours sincerely, Mike Hollingsworth (formerly, Director of Programmes, TV-am), 21 Palmerston Road, London SW 14.

Miscellany at large

Sir,—In her speech to the American Bar Association, Mrs Thatcher also appears to have overlooked that a much-lauded keystone of the Association, Magna Carta, was achieved by an unlawful assembly. — Yours faithfully, E. Gubbins, Middles.

Sir,—The "Doomsday" button is close to Reagan's bed (Guardian, July 17). With his well known propensity for confusion in using modern technology, let's hope he doesn't have to press the nurse alarm call too often! — Yours sincerely, Elaine Connell, West Yorkshire.

Sir,—The treatment accorded to President Reagan in his current illness by the media is an absolute disgrace, the intimate details, the speculation regarding his future is not in accordance with good journalism. — Yours truly, John Clements, London, E18.

Why the swans up and go

Sir,—It was refreshing to read a relatively unbiased article on the problem of lead poisoning in swans, but it really is time that at least some of the media got the facts right.

Most anglers now accept that about 3,000 swans a year (it's a fairly rough and ready estimate) are dying of lead poisoning, and that a ban on lead shot is inevitable. What we do not want to see is a ban imposed before a satisfactory alternative has been developed; and the alternative currently available is still far from satisfactory.

More important, the public should not be led to believe that such a ban will do anything to restore the swan population on such waters as the Thames and the Warwickshire Avon. This year's census shows that the overall swan population is, in fact, increasing slightly. The birds are vanishing from certain areas; not because they are dying, but because they are living elsewhere. Too many boats, too many people, too



much embankment and destruction of habitat, and on the lower Thames at least, an increasing invasion of nesting sites by Canada geese, have made these waters uninhabitable.

Just like humans who find their surroundings deteriorating, they are moving to find better homes for themselves and their young. Something certainly needs to be done about this, but it is futile and counter-produc-

tive to make anglers carry the full burden of a problem for which we are all, to some extent, responsible. — Yours faithfully, Hugh Bushy, 36 Lower Teddington Road, Hampton Wick, Middx.

Sir,—Good news about the swans. When can we expect legislation to stop the sale of fish hooks? — Yours, Chris Hollingsworth, Lampeter, Dyfed.

The First Aid that can't heal the wounds of a divided world

Sir,—Perhaps it is unwise to butch cultural differences and personal taste into matters bearing on the starved and deprived areas that still unnecessarily exist in parts of our world. Some of which may be indirectly responsible for others not. Terry Coleman's political philosophy is not my cup of hemlock but I don't, for once, think he deserved such a tirade of abusive letters in answer to his sceptical and honest look at the Live Aid Concert.

One person's Glynedebourne is another one's Sting and though when funds have been available I have spent them on the delights of the former I did try hard all that long hot day, through the asperses of my young staff, and a TV set to understand the mode of the latter. I could not.

But neither indulgence has any place in the reality of human suffering. If I could be sure that by selling Covent Garden, Sadler's Wells and the National Theatre — why not Lords, The Oval or Wimbledon — the massive problems of world wide food and land distribution would be solved I would be willing to sign

away any personal rights to our cultural preferences.

As any sane and rational person knows it would make not one jot of difference. Like many others who see £50 million and more a day being spent on atomic war heads that would turn our whole world into one Ethiopia — with no one left to come to anyone's aid — I am left sickened that such terrible tragedies are easily avoidable by a combined effort of the world which belongs not just to a few nations but all. — Yours Peter Porteous, Cheam, Surrey.

Sir,—It was predictable that Terry Coleman would come out with a personally honest, rather than a necessarily appropriate, piece dealing with the Live Aid extravaganza. Sadly, it was no less predictable that the morally outraged, on this occasion as on the occasion of earlier Coleman articles, would be the ones to write in Letters, July 17.

What a thoroughly dull collection. Are Guardian readers singularly unappreciative of someone who writes what they think rather than what they ought

to think — or is it that only right-thinking letters get published? (Dr) Catherine Jones, Oxford.

Sir,—Hold on, hold on: Terry Coleman isn't that bad. So he used the word "barbaric" in relation to the general sound coming from the Live Aid stage. What he was saying was that that sound had nothing to do with tunesmithing or singing excellence.

Mr Coleman said nothing to detract from the significance of last Saturday. It is beyond question that one was moved to heights of faith in human nature scarcely equalled for a long time and Mr Coleman was clearly no exception. But one of the reasons why Glynedebourne could never hope to achieve such mass appeal success is that it has no place in the modern mono society. Pop culture does. And all that Terry Coleman was trying to do was to point out the unmentionable: that the music of pop culture bears little relation to real music. — Yours, Edward Thomas, Eastbourne.



Telecom gold

Sir,—A union campaign to persuade British Telecom to buy British Telecom reduced by David Simpson (July 13) is based on misconceptions.

First, British Telecom already buys British in a big way—95 per cent of its £1.8 billion a year procurement is spent with British firms. British Telecom's record of support for UK industry over the years bears comparison with anything achieved by other major companies.

Second, it is not true that British Telecom has reduced its level of orders for System X exchanges. The current level was established in October 1982 by the suppliers, GEC and Plessey, as the maximum they could then sustain.

Third, the AXE10 exchanges that British Telecom is buying from Thorn-Emerson will not be largely manufactured overseas. It is true that only 15 per cent of the initial order of 100,000 lines of AXE10, to be delivered next year, will be made in the UK, but 70 per cent of the follow-up order of 500,000 lines will be British-made.

These orders are modest compared with the more than 4.5 million lines that BT expects to have ordered by the end of 1986 from GEC and Plessey.

More to policing than crime

Sir,—Mr Jones (Letters, July 9) does not explain why the housing estates to which he refers appear to differ so markedly from those that have been the subject of research. What that research clearly indicates is that crime in these areas is committed by stealth by offenders who are unknown to their victims and are unlikely to be witnessed. They therefore lack all the features which contribute to a high detection rate. The notion that crime is detected because of a "flow of information from the population to the police" has more to do with crime fiction than fact.

Equally fanciful is the view that people living in economically deprived and socially disorganised districts do not provide the police with information. On the contrary, people living in such areas call for police assistance more frequently and in relation to a wider range of services than do the rest of the public.

I am perfectly aware that stop and search alienates the public. I am also aware that Lea and Young wish to see fewer "stops," but if they and Mr Jones push the police to detect more burglaries they will achieve the opposite. They will oblige the police to take the only course open to them, which is more aggressive, crime-fighting policing.

Policing involves much more than the prevention and detection of serious crime. Nor is the fear of crime closely associated with the actual level of serious crime. It is more closely related to vandalism and general foulness and this

seems to be most effectively combated by foot patrols. Improving policing in these areas may not be as dramatic as attempting to reduce the crime rate, but can do a great deal to improve the quality of life for many whose lives are blighted even already.

(Dr) P. A. J. Waddington, University of Reading.

Sir,—How clever of you to place Commander Humphrey's letter alongside that of Gini Turner of King's Cross Women's Centre (July 16).

While Ms Turner reports threats and attacks against the Centre and a subsequent lack of response from the police, the Commander of King's Cross "N" Division (little more than a stone's throw away) is saying that he would wish that the 12.1 per cent clear up rate in robbery cases was higher.

Ms Turner rightly wants to know how it is that the Commander is able to swap King's Cross with so many policemen and women for the purpose of rounding up prostitutes (and their clients at a time when he is apparently able to give only limited protection to other citizens).

Reagan rock

Sir,—Under the present circumstances I would nominate Bob Geldof for US President — at least his rhetoric regarding the USSR has a familiar Reagan ring. — Yours, Wendy Booth, West Yorkshire.

Sir,—Critics of the recent Live Aid concert would do well to heed the words of W.H. Auden: "Grub first — then ethics."

Stuart Wallace, East Sussex.

How Lord Young dodged Britain's burdens

Sir,—The sweeping reforms proposed in the Government's recent White Paper on "The Burdens of Business" are nothing but a bundle of anti-political prejudices wrapped up as policy. Reducing regulations will not create jobs. It will merely erode employment rights, lower safety standards, and give a green light

to irresponsible development and dubious business practices. Plans like these have been tried and tested already in the so-called Enterprise Zones and have failed. Where employment has increased it has been due to the surrounding areas and the problems of the inner city simply passed on

from one place to another. Lord Young, the minister responsible for these plans, in a much-publicised speech earlier this year, said that Government does not create jobs. How right he was — of the Government in which he served. — Yours faithfully, (Cllr) Pat Doherty, Westminster City Hall, Victoria Street, London SW1.

A COUNTRY DIARY

HAMPSTEAD HEATH: The oak with its second midsummer growth is usually the only tree looking fresh towards the end of July, but this year the late spring and wet summer have charmed the trees into looking quite perky. The beech glows in dark cathedral shadows while the sweet chestnuts flaunt catkins with strongly scented or, for some, sickly smelling male flowers. Three of them stand in neat order beside three sprawling copper beeches, each colour heightened by the other. Sycamores have winged fruit and many of the leaves are barmed with red phytolacca galls. The

grass is turning a golden purple to offset the yellow catkins and hawthorn. Himalayan balsam picks up the purple of the foxgloves, now bending to the ground, its flowers eager to unfold completely the sweet-toothed bumble bee. The small balsam continues the yellow glow in dark cathedral shadows. In the pond where waterlilies stick up from leathery leaves watched by dragonflies and small frogs come from this year's tadpoles. The rats bustle past intent on following their own watery paths. Rat-catching dogs are more interested in other dogs. Only the fish are hunted. White glows from

the brambles, elderberries, and yarrow — and all useful to man with yarrow traditionally carrying the dual role of anaphrodisiac and a shield against any hurt which might ensue an annual medieval example of having your cake and eating it. There's probably a snag. The song of the birds is fading away, but a tangle family has been reared in the garden. The young look like dark magpies in evening dress with truncated tails. Flying was an effort to start with, but it was the voice production exercises which will be long remembered. — AUDREY INSEH

Fair wind for Lyle, Graham

[illegible]

A cruise for Coe—but without Cruz

Norman said that he was withdrawing the invitations because of an agreement to make part had been made before Christmas and there was no indication that the Brazilians were unhappy until two days ago. "The Brazilians, in fact, were on their way to London Airport yesterday to go on to Oslo, without informing us, and when we got to the airport and talked to them they made various excuses such as they didn't like the hotel and that they were tired of travelling."

"They had already withdrawn their large part in

With two such distinguished 1,600 metres runners as Coe and Cram absent it was difficult to assess excitement in the fact that the flag-bearers of the US pulled the race out with a lap of 57 seconds, reaching 1,207 metres in 2 min 58sec.

The race was on with eight men in contention but when Ray Flynn of Ireland made his strike mid-way down the back straight it was fairly obvious that there was really no one in the field of the quality to pull him back. Mike Bolt of Canada was the only one who was retiring, but some determination into his first come-back run and then, round the bend, John Walker moved up and clawed his way back into third position. Flynn won in 3:37.96.

THE WINDS were up earlier than anyone and as the first-time foreigners made for the tee with their caddies bent double into the teeth of the gale Mike aged crones, they knew now that the ancient game of British linkland golf was all that history had cracked it up to be.

I was blown back home to lunch with Faldo's party. He looked out of sorts and more grumpy than usual — never at peace with his game and

at any waiting lull, just moonily practising, practising his new swing, checking the cock of his wrist and screw of his thumb four or five times a minute.

Britain's most publicised current player met only a few desultory cheers when he arrived at the half empty great Meccano amphitheatre of the 18th, lamely missed an easy penultimate putt and then went straight from the scoring hit

to be driven away in his large blue Mercedes with its personalised number plate 999 NAF.

The once and former folk hero favourite, Tony Jacklin, followed Faldo up the 18th within a few minutes - having many more shots in his locker but also, it seemed to me, many more faithful fans in his wake wishing him well.

There were more raucous and affectionate cheers as

the stocky little ex-champion hit the 18th green — and afterwards his way was followed more cheerily barred by autograph hunters. Then Jacklin changed and reverted to being Europe's Ryder Cup captain, with the gift of giving Faldo one of the unearned places in the team of 12. But Jacklin still thinks Faldo — though not this year — has the "mental capacity and capability of winning an Open very soon."

SECOND ROUND SCORES

<p> B. Graham (Aus1) 68. 71. S. Lytle 58. 71. </p> <p> 140 C. O'Connor (Aus) 76. 78. D. Whitting (US) 69. 71. T. Johnston (2ma) 68. 72 </p> <p> 141 P. Seale (Aus1) 70. 71. R. Lee 58. 73. B. Langer (Aus1) 70. 73. </p> <p> 142 B. Clark 70. 73. R. Brown (Swa1) 71. 70. W. Riley (Aus1) 71. 70. I. Woosnam 70. 71. </p> <p> 142 M. Neure (US1) 70. 72 </p> <p> 143 S. Brand 69. 73. B. Whelan 69. 73. </p> <p> 144 C. Pave (US1) 70. 74. A. Ross (US1) 72. E. Barclay 76. 68. M. Persson (Swe1) 71. </p> <p> 144 I. Egan-Finch (Aus1) 71. 73. M. Pineru (Spa1) 71. </p> <p> 145 R. Frost (SA) 70. 74. S. Gonzalez (Bra1) 72. 72. P. Parkin 68. 76. </p> <p> 145 Mathew 74. 71. D. Williams 74. T. Wu (Wing) 70. 74. G. F. E. Zand (US1) 69. 74. L. Nelson (US1) 70. 75. </p> <p> 145 P. Jackson (US1) 70. 75. B. Bentley (US1) 76. 69. </p> <p> 146 P. G. Smith 70. 75. W. Watson 72. 73. </p> <p> 146 M. King 71. 72. D. Watson (SA) 72. N. Hulse 73. 70. A. Jones (Aus1) 71. K. Ross (US1) 70. 76. C. Turner 72. R. Brown (Swa1) 70. 76. R. Zander (Swe1) 71. M. Cassil (Aus1) 72. 73. T. Rite 70. A. S. Egan 71. 73. D. Fernandez (Swe1) 70. 76. D. S. Egan 71. 73. </p> <p> 147 S. Nelson 71. 73. D. Moore (Aus1) 73. C. Charles 70. 76. </p> <p> 147 R. Parfery 74. 73. P. Way 71. 75. Whitting (US1) 73. 74. C. Koch (US1) 73. D. Whitting (Swa1) 72. 75. </p> <p> 148 D. Ray 73. 75. P. Terranova (US1) 73. J. J. Pussat 75. 73. </p> <p> 148 B. Graham (US1) 73. 75. V. Smers (Aus1) 72. 76. M. Pineru (US1) 73. C. Staffer (US1) 76. 72. M. F. Pagan 73. 75. T. Torrance 74. J. Pussat 75. 73. </p> <p> 149 S. Shearer (US1) 75. 73. </p> <p> 149 S. Martin 74. 74. </p> <p> 149 M. Ballentine 74. 74. P. Thomas 75. 74. M. Carrasco (US1) 75. 74. E. Pollard 77. S. Ballentine 75. 74. C. Meady 72. R. Brown (Swa1) 74. 75. M. Jones 74. K. K. Ann (Aus1) 71. 75. P. Fowler 75. S. Ballentine (Swa1) 75. 74. </p> <p> 150 S. Galtner 75. 73. T. B. McGill 69. 80. D. Smith 75. 73. </p> <p> 150 N. Balouch (SA) 75. 74. T. Chandler 75. 74. </p>	<p> B. Ryan (US1) 72. 78. D. Duran 75. N. Jones 73. 77. </p> <p> 151 M. Daley 75. 73. P. Harrison 72. 79. S. Gipe 70. 75. J. A. Jones (SA) 73. 76. C. Clayton (Aus1) 72. 79. C. Mason 75. 79. </p> <p> 151 N. Price (SA) 74. 77. </p> <p> 152 J. Nicholas (US1) 73. 77. J. Howell (US1) 72. T. T. Horton 77. 70. K. K. Knoll (Swe1) 75. </p> <p> 152 S. Nanda (Jap1) 75. 77. </p> <p> 153 R. Hartmann (US1) 76. 77. E. Rosner (Aus1) 74. 76. A. Jones (Aus1) 75. 76. Armstrong (Aus1) 71. 82. </p> <p> 153 B. Bahr (Jap1) 77. 73. </p> <p> 154 T. Doran (Aus1) 76. 75. </p> <p> 154 T. Jackson 81. 73. A. Tapie (US1) 79. 75. C. Smith 75. 80. </p> <p> 155 D. Borge (US1) 75. 81. </p> <p> 155 R. Storrack 79. 80. *I. Egan (Aus1) 70. 75. K. D. Brown 72. 83. B. Langer 73. </p> <p> 155 S. Pagan (US1) 75. 80. V. Fernandez (Aus1) 74. 75. </p> <p> 156 N. Gelin 75. 80. </p> <p> 156 S. Harnstark 76. 80. B. Dacu (It1) 78. 78. </p> <p> 157 M. Franz 78. 72. C. McIlwain 76. 78. C. Tucker 78. 79. </p> <p> 157 M. Nelson 72. 85. R. Rogers (US1) 74. 83. </p> <p> 158 J. Henery 77. 82. S. Bennett 77. 81. J. Anderson 74. 77. </p> <p> 158 K. Harnstark 80. 80. </p> <p> 158 A. Russell 77. 82. M. Ornd (Jap1) 82. 77. R. Groom 74. 85. </p> <p> 159 P. Walter 80. 80. C. Bennett 75. 80. </p> <p> 160 T. Nakamura (Jap1) 75. 84. E. Mitchell 78. 82. </p> <p> 161 N. Bombardier 83. 79. A. Savanna (Arg) 80. 81. </p> <p> 162 G. Coller 78. 84. </p> <p> 164 R. Hall 76. 83. R. Parfery 77. 87. J. Nathan 84. 84. </p>
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TODAY'S STARTING TIMES

8.35	1. Treves	D. Smith
8.45	6.5	Player
8.55	6.5	Poland
9.05	5	Terranova
9.15	11.05	St. Peter
9.25	11.05	Falko
9.35	11.05	W. S. Egan
9.45	11.05	Nelson
9.55	11.05	Pineru
10.05	11.05	St. Peter
10.15	11.05	W. S. Egan
10.25	11.05	Nelson
10.35	11.05	Pineru
10.45	11.05	St. Peter
10.55	11.05	W. S. Egan
11.05	11.05	

[illegible]

An early morning blow-out

THE WINDS were up earlier than anyone and as the first-time foreigners made for the tee with their caddies bent double into the teeth of the gale Mike aged crones, they knew now that the ancient game of British linkland golf was all that history had cracked it up to be.

I was blown back home to lunch with Faldo's party. He looked out of sorts and more grumpy than usual — never at peace with his game and

at any waiting lull, just moonily practising, practising his new swing, checking the cock of his wrist and screw of his thumb four or five times a minute.

Britain's most publicised current player met only a few desultory cheers when he arrived at the half empty great Meccano amphitheatre of the 18th, lamely missed an easy penultimate putt and then went straight from the scoring hit

to be driven away in his large blue Mercedes with its personalised number plate 999 NAF.

The once and former folk hero favourite, Tony Jacklin, followed Faldo up the 18th within a few minutes - having many more shots in his locker but also, it seemed to me, many more faithful fans in his wake wishing him well.

There were more raucous and affectionate cheers as

the stocky little ex-champion hit the 18th green — and afterwards his way was followed more cheerily barred by autograph hunters. Then Jacklin changed and reverted to being Europe's Ryder Cup captain, with the gift of giving Faldo one of the unearned places in the team of 12. But Jacklin still thinks Faldo — though not this year — has the "mental capacity and capability of winning an Open very soon."

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Birmingham prepares

THERE is no time to lose, but Denis Howell will be patient. He has to wait for London, the media and the Government to recover from the shock of the British Olympic Association decision to nominate Birmingham, rather than London or Manchester, as the candidate city for the Olympic Games of 1992.

"I can understand how they feel. I've been in politics a long time," said the former Minister of Sport, who presented Birmingham's case so strongly.

"They didn't know what we were doing or the concept we were offering. I made sure that the only people who knew were those with a vote."

"We took the BOA members in three separate groups around the Birmingham sites and explained what we were going to do and how it would work. If the other two candidates had known they would have countered it; that is just political commonsense," Howell said.

"The BOA were impressed with the conversion of the National Exhibition Centre into a site to contain nine Olympic sports, plus the concept of building the athletic arena alongside which would then be converted after the games into Europe's largest exhibition hall."

The idea of siting the competitors' village next door to this complex was clearly an attraction to those delegates who had been team managers at past Olympic Games, and had suffered daily frustration at coach journeys. Seeing one of the bungalows — prefabs of the 1980s — fur-

Denis Howell tells John Rodda how England's second city plans to come first in the fight to win the 1992 Olympics

ther took their minds from the international politics of the decision they were to make.

"They were impressed too by the National Agriculture Centre, where we will hold the equestrian and archery events," Howell said. Many of them had never seen the place, and didn't realise we can accommodate 100,000 people at the venue.

"I think too, of the flexibility we wanted. The shooting there as well, but only through this exercise learned that the shooting exercise wasn't a national concept," said the man who condemned the idea of the Games coming to Britain when it was first mooted in February.

The visionary behind Howell's promotion was Jimmy Munn, Birmingham's director of recreation and community services, who devised the pilot scheme for the long-sought dual facility in Britain. When he came to Birmingham he halted a project to build two expensive lei-

sure centres, and instead split the money up and offered it to schools to build swimming pools and other facilities, on the understanding that when the school bell rang at the end of the day — and at other times when the pupils weren't using those facilities — they would be handed over to the public.

Perry Park, the city's main athletics arena which lies alongside a stretch of the M5 and will soon have a new indoor arena, is scheduled for the hockey and gymnastics; the oarsmen and canoeists will nip down the M5 to Holme Pierrepont at Nottingham, while the cyclists' velodrome is to be built in the city at Sheldon, only three kilometres from the NEC complex.

Hotel accommodation and its wide geographical spread was the Birmingham weakness, but on the day of the BOA meeting Howell presented the voters with a letter from Hyatt International confirming that they will be building a 500-bed, five-star complex in the city which is to be their flagship in Europe. "We showed the delegates that within a 45-minute journey of the NEC there are 100,000 beds available," Howell said.

When the moment of victory came, with Birmingham's enormous majority, Tories hugged Socialists,

cheers went up, glasses were filled. Yet once again, Howell, remained impassive.

"I was appalled that the Lord Mayor of the City of London should poll only two votes. I thought I would win, just with 18. We had been told by 24 people that they were going to vote for us, and using the calculation soon doorstep politics I knocked a quarter of those out. Unbelievably we got 25. I knew exactly how the Lord Mayor felt. I lost my parliamentary seat by 20 votes."

After the euphoria of the victory, the strategy has to be worked out. Already Howell is facing problems. "I want to set up a Birmingham office in London, as well as one on the Olympic site. This is not a parish-pump operation. I had the committee. We need to be generous in our hospitality — at this level it is essential. But more."

Notice to the Olympic world that Birmingham will not be paying cash for votes.

"I have had leading industrialists getting in touch, and they have been so many people stopping me at the House that we are to make a presentation to MPs and their Lordships next week," he said.

On Sunday, Howell will have a brief meeting with Monique Berlioux, until recently director of the IOC, and he also plans to see Lord Killanin, a former president of the movement, as a last occasion, the odds must favour them. "We require 47 votes in 15 months' time, and anyone who can give us advice on



QUICK PROMOTION: Howell only joined the Birmingham team six weeks before the British vote. Picture by Kenneth Saunders

how to achieve that number will be most welcome to do so," Howell said.

A rough breakdown of the IOC membership reveals the enormity of Birmingham's task in trying to win the 1992 Games. There are 19 members of Latin origin, 11 from the Communist bloc, eight from Asia, 12 whose first language is English, and apart from Britain 19 other Europeans.

Breaking into that Latin group is going to be the most difficult job, while the vast majority of the wealth vote is at the moment supporting Brisbane. As long as the Barcelona and Bris-

bane vote holds up, Birmingham will have trouble surviving the early voting rounds.

Yet at a time when the IOC is still under a cloud over Berlusconi's departure and the uncertainties about its deal with International Sport and Leisure, the Birmingham motto of giving the games back to the athletes and the uncertainties about the deal of hard work if it is to move ahead of Brisbane, Amsterdam and Paris.

Never mind. Britain's sporting administrators are confident that with Howell at the helm, Birmingham will get a run for its money.

Maurice Hamilton at Silverstone

Rosberg is best for bravado

BRITISH GRAND PRIX

Grand Prix teams, by definition, need to act quickly and where necessary improvise but their adaptability was put to a stiff test yesterday during a rain-interrupted practice for the Marlboro British Grand Prix at Silverstone.

At the end of an enthralling 60 minutes of timed practice, however, the usual names were in familiar places. Roko Rosberg taking the overnight pole position with a lap average of 1:59.668 in his Canon Williams-Honda.

Alain Prost set second fastest time, the Marlboro McLaren driver beating the JPS Lotus of Ayrton Senna by less than 2/100ths of a second. Michael Alboreto (Ferrari) was fourth with Elio de Angelis (Lotus-Renault) taking fifth place ahead of Teo Fagioli, the one new name in the top 10, as the rain continued to show excellent form throughout a confused and damp day of practice.

Silverstone, essentially an ex-war-time airfield perimeter road, is a fastest grand prix track currently in use. The high-speed corners (the slowest being taken at 100 mph) demand sure-footed handling from the cars and the scheduled 60 minutes of unofficial practice yesterday morning were crucial when it came to fine-tuning a car's aerodynamics.

In a sport where the performances are separated by fractions of a second, the Williams team made minor adjustments during testing last month which were worth 1/10 seconds and the teams had earmarked the unofficial practice as an important preparation period for the 60 minutes of qualifying.

A combination of low cloud, which prevented the mandatory medical helicopter from landing, and heavy rain meant the unofficial session was postponed and then reduced to a mere 20 minutes in the early afternoon.

Drivers had barely time to get comfortable in their cars when the unofficial session ended, and the frustration was universal along the pit lane. With the all-important timed practice due to start just 10 minutes later, a certain amount of guesswork and quick thinking was required. That and a blend of bravado; ideal condition for Rosberg.

The Finnish driver set the pace from the start but clutch trouble meant he had to switch to his spare car to answer a challenge from the Ferrari of Alboreto as the Italian used the drying track to slice 7/10ths of a second from the Williams driver's time. With just five minutes of practice remaining, Rosberg cut another half a second off Alboreto's best, although the nervous handling of the Williams, Rosberg's energetic style notwithstanding, indicated that there is further room for improvement.

Apart from Prost, who set

second fastest time in the last two minutes of practice, the most likely challenger for pole position was Senna. His chances were diminished as the Lotus team struggled unsuccessfully to restart his rain-drenched car and the Brazilian waited calmly while larger turbocharged more suitable for qualifying, were transferred to his back-up car. Within nine laps, Senna worked his way from eighth to fourth and finally traded places.

Derek Warwick, ninth fastest and the highest placed British driver, suffered more than most when the unofficial practice was curtailed. Warwick had a modified Renault-Elf at his disposal but, apart from a few trial laps at Donington on Thursday, the new car had not turned a wheel and Warwick needed the time to become accustomed to the handling and complete basic set-up procedures.

Similarly, Nigel Mansell would have liked more time to play himself back in after his high speed accident in France two weeks ago. Nonetheless he set consistently fast laps and took 12th place, while the clutch on his Williams-Honda exploded and set the rear of the car on fire. Similar problems for both Williams drivers means that clutch modifications, introduced yesterday, will be abandoned for the final practice today.

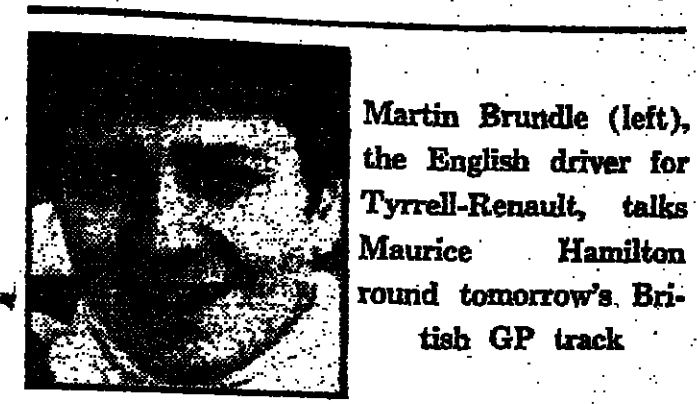
Martin Brundle, still learning about the Tyrrell-Renault, spun without harm and the English driver spent most of practice attempting to achieve a reasonable aerodynamic balance on his car. Brundle took 18th place with Jonathan Palmer, stranded on the circuit with mechanical trouble after just four laps, relegated to the bottom of the time sheet in 28th place.

Practice yesterday was dramatic but, generally, not a true indicator of form. Assuming the weather is favourable today the same drivers will dominate although the order could change considerably and the lap times are likely to tumble even further.

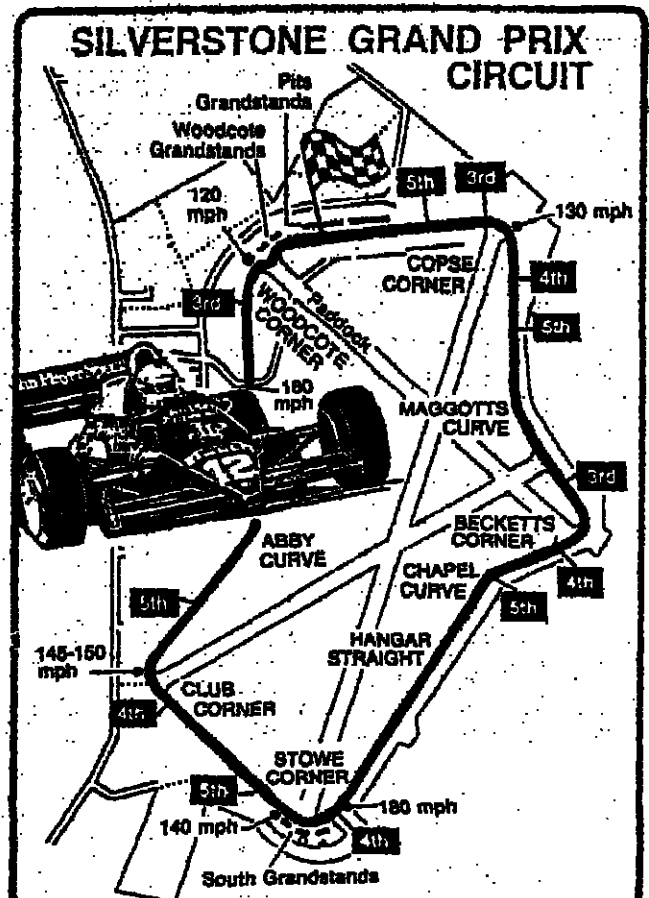
FIRST PRACTICE — 1. R. Rosberg (Fin), Williams, 1:59.668 (1:59.668); 2. A. Prost (Fr), McLaren, 1:59.735; 3. A. Senna (Br), Lotus, 1:59.735; 4. E. de Angelis (It), Lotus, 1:59.735; 5. E. Alboreto (It), Ferrari, 1:59.735; 6. T. Fagioli (It), Alfa Romeo, 1:59.735; 7. M. Brundle (GB), Tyrrell, 1:59.735; 8. J. Palmer (GB), Tyrrell, 1:59.735; 9. D. Warwick (GB), Williams, 1:59.735; 10. J. Mansell (GB), Williams, 1:59.735; 11. J. Brundle (GB), Tyrrell, 1:59.735; 12. J. Palmer (GB), Tyrrell, 1:59.735; 13. J. Palmer (GB), Tyrrell, 1:59.735; 14. J. Palmer (GB), Tyrrell, 1:59.735; 15. J. Palmer (GB), Tyrrell, 1:59.735; 16. J. Palmer (GB), Tyrrell, 1:59.735; 17. J. Palmer (GB), Tyrrell, 1:59.735; 18. J. Palmer (GB), Tyrrell, 1:59.735; 19. J. Palmer (GB), Tyrrell, 1:59.735; 20. J. Palmer (GB), Tyrrell, 1:59.735; 21. J. Palmer (GB), Tyrrell, 1:59.735; 22. J. Palmer (GB), Tyrrell, 1:59.735; 23. J. Palmer (GB), Tyrrell, 1:59.735; 24. J. Palmer (GB), Tyrrell, 1:59.735; 25. J. 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WEEKEND SPORT: THREE

Learning the right lines at Silverstone



Martin Brundle (left), the English driver for Tyrrell-Renault, talks Maurice Hamilton round tomorrow's British GP track



SILVERSTONE has played an important part in Martin Brundle's burgeoning career. Apart from beating the brilliant Ayrton Senna on the Northamptonshire track when they raced in Formula 1, Brundle drove a Formula 1 car for the first time at Silverstone. His impressive performance during that test session in November 1983 helped earn his present seat on the Tyrrell team.

Having spent last year and most of this season with the Ford Cosworth powered Tyrrell, Brundle will race a turbo-powered Tyrrell-Renault in the Marlboro British Grand Prix. He assesses the challenges of the 155 mph track and compares the different techniques called for by the Cosworth and Renault engines.

"COPSE is a flat, 90-degree corner with very little camber and it's important to exit the corner flat out. With the Cosworth, that was no problem. You would put your foot on the throttle when you were early, the car would then slide sideways and ride up on the kerb on the way out.

"With the turbo, there is a short delay before the power comes in and, when it does,

you need to have the car pointing straight ahead for a neat and tidy exit.

"MAGGOTS CURVE was not a problem with the Cosworth but, because of the extra speed of the turbo, you need to be a little bit more selective about the line you take through here as you aim for the braking area for the next corner at this point.

"BECKETTS, taken at around 100 mph, is the slowest corner on the circuit. With the Cosworth, you would hit the brakes somewhere between 100 and 80 metres before the corner. With the turbo, you are arriving much faster and the 125-metre mark is now the braking point.

"CHAPEL CURVE is taken flat out in either car, the difference being that the turbo is already 30 mph faster at this point.

"HANGER STRAIGHT allows time for a quick check of the instruments and cockpit adjustments to things like the roll bar settings and the brake balance, front to rear. In the turbo, we will approach 200 mph because of the wide open spaces and the smoothness of the Renault engine, everything seems calm and collected.

"STOWE AND CLUB are the two most important corners on the circuit and the same technique is used for them both. There is a brief touch on the brake pedal to take an edge off your speed, then drop down to fifth gear and apply the power immediately as you go into the corner. These two corners effectively link three long straights and, if you side the car going through either corner, you scrub off speed unnecessarily.

"CLUB is a corner which looks impossibly tight as you approach yet you know you must go through there at about 150 mph and make a fast exit for the next straight. This is an uphill rise and the turbo gives you a very strong feeling of power in your back as it keeps accelerating. The Cosworth, on the other hand, just ran out of steam about 300 metres after leaving Club.

"ABBEY CURVE was no more than a quick flick of the wrist in the Cosworth.

The eight most likely lads

Maurice Hamilton assesses the leading drivers and their chances at Silverstone

MICHELE ALBORETO: 28 (Italy), Ferrari, 31 points. Has risen to the occasion now that Ferrari have sorted out their internal problems and produced a competitive car and engine. Ferrari, though, are prone to sudden bouts of uncompetitiveness. Alboreto has matured rapidly and is capable of riding out the pressures imposed by the Italian press and his fiery team-mate, Stefan Johansson. Won the Canadian GP.

ELIO DE ANGELIS: 27 (Italy), Lotus-Renault, 26 points. The only driver to score points in every Grand Prix. Won the San Marino GP (inherited after Prost had been disqualified) but is rarely among the leaders. However, such consistency has won championships in the past and could do so again, particularly a season when the winning has been shared by several drivers. He has been spurred on this year by the presence of the talented Senna.

KEKE ROSBERG: 36 (Finland), Williams-Honda, 15 points. Can never be overlooked, regardless of how far back he may be on the starting grid. A joy to watch as he reaches for that extra tenth of a second through lightning reflexes and sheer exuberance. His win in Detroit was one of the outstanding drives of the year. Williams are clearly back on form as the Honda engineers make excellent progress.

PATRICK TAMBAY: 36 (France), Renault, 11 points. Intelligent driving with a difficult car has earned championship points through perseverance rather than outright speed. If the Renault improves, he will be a serious contender, although any thoughts of winning the championship disappeared after the first few races.

ALAIN PROST: 30 (France), McLaren-TAG, 26 points. Still the best all-round driver. Can be relied on to have his car perfectly set up for the race even though he may not have figured during practice.

STEFAN JOHANSSON: 28 (Sweden), Ferrari, 16 points. Plucked from the sidelines by Ferrari to replace the out-of-form Arnoux. Chosen because of his reputation as a fighter. Johansson has lived up to his image with some aggressive performances during races which have been preceded by troubled practice sessions.

NELSON PIQUET: 32 (Brazil), Brabham-BMW, 11 points. His undiminished enthusiasm for driving carried him through a lean period as Brabham and Pirelli struggled to make the package work. When conditions were right, such as at the French GP two weeks ago, Piquet showed he had lost none of his speed and flair. Will need to win the next few races if he is to have any hope of catching the championship leaders. On present form, that's a distinct possibility.

AYRTON SENNA: 25 (Brazil), Lotus-Renault, 9 points. It's hard to believe

The British band of hopefuls

NIGEL MANSELL: 30, Williams-Honda, 5 points. Not having a happy season which is unfortunate since he is driving better than ever. Apart from an aberration at the first corner of the first race, he has refused to be rattled by the brilliance of Rosberg and buckled down to the task of rebuilding his reputation after a difficult year with Lotus in 1984.

MARTIN BRUNDLE: 26, Tyrrell-Renault, 0 points. Has recovered completely from his unfortunate slide down the latter half of 1984. His drive at Detroit with the Tyrrell-Cosworth has been one of the highlights of the season so far, although the next few races will be spent learning about the complexities of turbo-power.

DEREK WARWICK: 30, Renault, 2 points. An appalling season with an equally poor car. Warwick has reached the point where even his resilience is beginning to waver, although he can always be relied on to try his best in the race, particularly his home Grand Prix in London. An unrepresentative tally for one of the best racers in the business.

JONATHAN PALMER: 28, Zakspeed, 0 points. The decision to join the German team, which builds their own engine as well as the chassis, has not proved to be the disaster it appeared to be when Palmer signed at the beginning of the season. There is a lot to learn but the professional team are making progress.

BRIDGE

Rixi Markus

ONE of the best mixed pairs in the country, Nicola Smith and Raymond Brock, won the 1985 Portland Cup, the national mixed pairs championship. They were lying 14th with one session to go, but finished with a storming final session to take first place. Fellow inter-nationals Sandra Landy and Tony Forrester were second, and this must be a good omen for our women's team in this year's European championship.

Here are two hands on which Nicola Smith and Raymond Brock showed great skill and equally important, took full advantage of slight errors by their opponents. The first deal is a good example of a useful convention which is popular with most Acot players. After one of a suit by your partner and a take-out double by the next player, hands containing useful support for partner's suit can be shown in two ways - by making a double raise or by bidding 2NT.

An immediate jump to three of his suit is normally used as a pre-emptive manoeuvre, suggesting a hand with poor defensive values. For example:

NORTH			
♠	AK98		
♥	KJ1098		
♦	K8		
WEST			
♠	42		
♥	10984		
♦	Q5432		
SOUTH			
♠	73		
♥	KJ22		
♦	A7532		
♣	3		

SOUTH WEST NORTH EAST
Brock NE 35 Double
2NT(1) NE 35 NE

(1) Showing a good raise to 3D. West led the three of clubs against 2NT. Declarer played the eight from dummy and East made the slight error of covering with the ten. Raymond Brock won with the jack and immediately returned a club to the nine and ace. East cleared the clubs, hoping that his partner might have an entry and South was in dummy with the king. He then played a small heart to the king, and when this held, he had ten tricks and a very good match-point score.

This second hand shows a very good defence by Raymond Brock and Nicola Smith. Dealer West, game all.

NORTH			
♠	87		
♥	AJ1075		
♦	985		
WEST			
♠	A10		
♥	843		
♦	AJ72		
♣	J42		
SOUTH			
♠	97572		
♥	1972		
♦	83		
SOUTH WEST NORTH EAST			
3S	NE 15 Double		

A good raise to three of partner's suit can be shown by bidding 2NT, which is an idle bid in a natural sense after an intervening double, bearing in mind that the double is not a take-out, as a balanced hand containing 10 or 11 points.

SOUTH			
♠	KJ62		
♥	AJ953		
♦	J108		
SOUTH WEST NORTH EAST			
2NT	NE 15 Double		

South was the declarer in 2S, and West led the two of clubs to the king and ace. Declarer immediately led the king of spades, and Brock found the key play of ducking with the ace. No matter how South continued, he was now certain to lose three diamonds and one spade, and to concede 140 gave the eventual winners a lot of match-points. In fact, many North-South pairs succeeded in bidding and making game on their cards.

© Rixi Markus

Liz Kahn on the rise and rise of the Open's tented village

Step this way to the Ballesteros Boulevard



AT ST ANDREWS, in 1964 six merchandisers huddled in a tent at the Open, brewed up tea, and then could only watch helplessly when part of their protective covering literally blew away in a gust. This was the forerunner of the modern tented village at the Open. At Royal St. Georges the R and A are responsible for selling approximately 100 companies in individual hospitality tents, and a huge circus tent housing a golf trade exhibition involving some 180 firms.

There are 100 further sites, embracing everything from six banks to catering, confectionery, a post office, left luggage, souvenirs, a champagne tent, the AA and a bicultural stand where you can hire a better view for £3 per day, plus a £10 deposit.

It is more like a small town, with the grassy avenues having names such as Jackin Junction, Ballesteros Boulevard, Nicklaus Newk and Watson Wynd. The constructions take a month to erect and a year to organise.

For the first time the R and A are directly involved with every aspect of this sort of commerce, which some have criticised as encroaching on the championship itself.

The R and A, well aware of the marketing possibilities of Open souvenirs selling items like T-shirts, visors, towels, ball markers, silver-plated letter openers and spoons, and a specially



VILLAGE LIFE: More than a hundred companies have set up camp at Sandwich this year - a far cry from the early 60s. Picture by Don McPhie

minted silver-plate medal with the previous year's Open champion on one side and the official logo on the other.

The village provides an undiscovered but lucrative revenue for the R and A. Carefully, they plough profits back into the sport in the form of £530,000 total prize money for this Open, a £50,000 donation to the Golf Foundation, and at least £80,000 to rescue this year's British Women's Open.

The championship secretary, David Hill, says of the tented village: "We see it as a slight entertainment and hope we will attract plenty of non-golfers. If, for instance, my mother comes, and doesn't know anything about golf, we hope she has a good day out."

Hill is one of the few paid R and A employees at this non-sponsored event, which is now an exercise involving colossal expenditure and yielding great rewards. Last year at St Andrews, where there was a record attendance of 183,000, the gate money alone realised £1,050,000.

To the golf-related exhibitors in the trade tent, these attendance figures provide a marvellous opportunity to operate a PR exercise, both for the golf club manufacturers who are visible but not selling to the public, and for the large retail section.

Lee Trevino, who admires the Open above all others, says of the exhibition tent, "If people want to buy sweaters, they don't go shopping in London, they go to the British Open."

It was the first thing my wife, Claudia, did. She put the suit cases in the room and said: "I'm going to the tent - I'll see you later."

She came home with 47 bags of sweaters - not one for me - and she had done all her Christmas shopping.

The two market leaders in cashmere sweaters, both reckon to sell between 1,500 to 2,000 sweaters, ranging in price from £75 to £150 for cashmere, less for lamb's wool.

Yet after a hectic selling week those companies, having laid out overall between £12,000 to £15,000, come out little more than even.

The 100 companies who use the hospitality complex to entertain their customers see their investment in the same light as one of the banks present. This bank has an elaborate two-storey skyscraper construction of 1,000 sq ft in geometric mirrored perspex which provides not only banking facilities but an upstairs lounge for an exclusive 80 people a day - featuring a 45-inch TV and video screen.

"We are the bank of the future," they say as golf and the Open move towards the 1990s.

Mike Selvey on the Essex seamer who has proved that there is abundant life after 40 in limited-overs cricket

Memo to Turner: Keep turning over that arm

FORTY is a funny age. Today, when Keith Fletcher (41) pencils in his eleven for the Essex and Hedges for the Benson and Hedges Cup Final, one of the first games will be that of Stuart Turner. Turner was 42 last Thursday.

While batsmen and spinners often continue to thrive at two-score and more, for the poor old seam bowler it is different: there is so much to go wrong. It is why Turner is actually credited that he is 42, for he looks like a day older than when I first played against him in 1972 - the same pinched look and hang-dog expression, drooping moustache and wiry physique. There is more fat on a greasy chip enthusiast has the same boyish enthusiasm and competitive edge as that inspired Essex to take him on to their staff in 1968.

In those days Essex were being run on a shoestring and had pared their staff down to a mere 12. The young Turner was told little was required of him other than that he bowl his socks

off, field (as Fletcher now succinctly puts it) like a bastard, and then strap his pads on and bat as if his life depended on it, which Brian Taylor as captain I very probably did.

The biggest lesson to come out of this initiation was the value of staying fit, or rather demonstrating resilience. From those tough days when nobody could afford to get injured came a breed of player who would "play through thick and thin" so that it became almost a matter of pride to take the field at all costs.

John Lever played in the Benson and Hedges final two years ago with a dressing covering the wound from a serious stomach operation. Turner too possesses the same willpower to shrug off the niggles where others might explain why he has appeared in every single Benson and Hedges match played by his county and has only missed a handful of games in any of the one-day competitions.

"An initial burst apart, limited-overs cricket is defensive. The objective of the one-day bowler is to restrict scoring: wicket-taking is secondary, and the most meaningful statistic is the number of runs conceded per over.

This is why Turner is one of the most valued bowlers in one-day cricket. He consistently bowls his quota at under three runs per over, nailing the batsman like toothache, and compelling the indiscretion that has, as a by-product, brought him around 450 one-day wickets.

While not the fastest, he bristles with aggression as he bowls - a short attacking run, a high-arm action that keeps the seam bolt upright, and a grunting follow-through.

The Essex batting has usually taken care of itself, but it is reassuring to see someone of Turner's ability down the order.

The Benson and Hedges competition has been good for Turner.



RESTRICTIVE PRACTICE: Turner concedes very few runs

Heiden's screen secret

TOUR DE FRANCE DIARY

Charles Burgess

ERIC HEIDEN, the American who won five speedskating gold medals at the 1980 Winter Olympic Games, has turned his attention to cycling. Having ridden the Giro d'Italia for his American team Seven Up, he is on the tour as a commentator for CBS television who poached him from ABC for several hundred thousands dollars.

The American viewers see Heiden in the obligatory CBS blazer and tie. What they don't see is that just below shot he is wearing a pair of Levi cuts off. Heiden is thinking of riding the tour next year. He will have to stop eating that French pastry.

THE WORLD'S greatest cycle race is run by a private company. The budget is undisclosed but runs into several million pounds. It is easy to see how they make their profit, and have the money spare to run the one

day classics they also organize.

The publicity caravan that precedes the race by an hour has around 20 companies in it, all with differing and bizarre eye-catching gimmicks, from a six foot model of a dead fly on top of a car advertising insect repellent to a model of a horse which is the trade mark of a chocolate company. Adidas have 12 go-karts towing fashion bill boards for 4,000 kilometers. For this they paid the organisers £150,000. They reckon it costs the same again to put on their show.

But it is money well spent. At least 20 million spectators see their product, with many more on TV.

THERE IS still no sign of Columbia making the film. The Yellow Jersey which is set to star Dustin Hoffman. Apparently the script calls for a whole team to be disqualified because of dope. The race owners say they will not allow the talks to continue.

THE THREE Colombian stage victories thus far have been front page news in Bogota and have delighted the two rival radio networks covering the race. Radio Caracol broadcast five hours a day, live, and include the reading of the commercials. "We have to make it that long to fit in our sponsors," said their director who is in charge of 12 men who commandeer phone boxes at every opportunity.

Their opposition are using a plane. One Colombian journalist said: "These victories mean that our country is now known for more than just top grade marijuana and cocaine."

IT MUST be true love for Robert Miller and his French girlfriend, Sylvie, who works in a factory canteen in Troyes. He has bought her a Linguaphone course so that she can learn English.

FOR THOSE who think that the British popular Press are the only ones to picture sportsmen dressed up in ridiculous gear, think again. L'Equipe magazine's L. Equipe Miller in a kilt, posing a Le Monde with the wind blowing up the front; the baby-faced Irishman Stephen Roche lying in a cot wearing only a nappy and a dummy; and the American Greg Lemond dressed as the Statue of Liberty, complete with torch. Where will it end?

CHESSE

Leonard Barber

DIARY

A SMUG lot, the Church Commissioners, who manage the £1.1 billion assets of the C of E. "We think we've done rather well," said their leader, Sir Douglas Lovelock, announcing a record year for Stock Exchange and property investment. The 300 tenants of the Bishop's Estate in London, whose homes are being sold by the Commissioners to enhance the Church's profit, might not agree.

No matter. But here's something to set Lovelock and his mammoth-minded mates wishing that they'd been even more astute on the property market. Last financial year, the Commissioners sold 260 houses, many of which were unsuitable or redundant. Average price raised, according to their annual report, was £53,820. But often this was not enough to build new villages, the average cost of which was £82,674.

The report laments: "Understandably, therefore, progress with the replacement of unsuitable houses was considerably slower than in recent years. So not only is the Commission letting down the clergy; it is having to fork out an extra £10,000 for each replacement." Rectory. But there is a failing far worse than this, which will really have the Commissioners kicking themselves — a golden opportunity for profit.

The parsonages are often huge, dilapidated near-nations, which are sold for little more than a song — or a psalm — because of the high cost of restoration work. Why don't the Commissioners have the renovation done, then sell the properties at a much enhanced profit? The suggestion comes from Michael Hanson, estates correspondent of Country Life, and the KB at K&N.

Posh estate agents' lists are full of tarted-up old rectories. Hanson cites one at Eblethlyng, Surrey, for which Savills are inviting offers of over £500,000. Lovelock's teeth will be gnashing as he reads Hanson's list of other residences currently on offer: at Stoke Talmage (£265,000), at Burnham Thorpe (£275,000) and at Ryde, Isle of Wight (£140,000). Surely if there are shameless profits to be made from redundant rectories, it ought to be the shameless C of E?

MINISTERS from Maggie Down usually come running to Jimmy Young's red leather sofa, knowing they have nothing worse to fear than being tickled with an old topee. It is surprising that no member of the Government was available yesterday to defend the topers' pay rises. The unsmiling look fell to Tony Blair, who he? Chairman of the backbench committee on employment.

CATTY Leffies say the Libs want Des Wilson as their president because, among all opposition parties, shadow environment spokesman, the running is made by Labour's Dr David Clark. The Libs are jealous that "Greenmantle" Clark, who's got an impeccable record everything from rotatable bottles, to Britain not being a nuclear dustbin, is attracting groups who should naturally be in the Liberal camp. It's a silly point of course, because even if Wilson, who has been president of just about everything good, green, and homeless, heads the party, he won't be in the Commons, to compete against Clark, will he? But, curiously, he doesn't stop him behaving as though he was there. Wilson has taken particular exception to an ex libition commons' lobbies, mounted by the Lead Development Association, sponsored by Tory MP Tim Brinton. Wilson, who heads an anti-pollution group with much vigour, is outraged and says he will seek "a right to reply" via another display, putting the environmentalist case. Who does he think he is?

THANK YOU, William H. Webster for finally putting it on the record. The director of the FBI told a discussion on terrorism at the American Bar Association conference in London this week that, yes, "we maintain liaison with foreign law enforcement and intelligence services through our representatives — called legal attaches — serving abroad." Just so.

BALMY Brighton air didn't do much for Health Minister Kenneth Clarke, when he addressed the Mental Health 2000 International conference. His mot just for hecklers, who interrupted his complacent speech was "nutcases." Unfortunately.

TRADERS in D. H. Lawrence's sooty, smutty birthplace will be joining in on the centenary celebrations with a car sticker bearing the words Lady Chatterley — A Contented Eastwood Shopper.

John Cunningham

DAVID BERESFORD reports from a township of the East Rand on the aftermath of a funeral vigil

A children's crusade against 'death'

"IMAGINE what would happen if police had killed a kid in the UK," said the young law clerk as we walked through the children playing in the township. Told that eight children had been killed by plastic bullets in Northern Ireland without much attendant fuss, he said despondently: "Ja, I don't know who I'm doing this, we won't get them much more than the funeral expenses."

The black students had insisted on dragging us over to Tshepo township to see Vusumusi Radebe's family. The story there was a familiar one. Vusi, aged 11, had gone out to play football last Thursday afternoon. Later, his friends came running into the house to tell his aunt, Maria Khumalo, to come and look: Vusi had been shot by police.

Mrs Khumalo said she went to the spot, a few blocks down the road, and found her nephew lying dead with a bullet wound in the back of his head. A contingent of white policemen in an armoured vehicle arrived while she was there. They wanted to take the body away, but she and the other township residents standing around refused.

"The police will say he was throwing stones," said the law clerk. Mrs Khumalo shook her head emphatically: he was playing soccer — he had taken his own ball with him.

The students tried to persuade the law clerk to go to a nearby house, the home of a 10-year-old shot dead on Sunday. But the sun was sinking across the veldt and it was time to go — 11 stories were enough for one afternoon.

The day had started with a trip to Springs, a small bustling town some 25 miles from Johannesburg, along the East Rand. The students had wanted the law clerk to see the families of the dead in last week's Guguletu cinema incident.

The events at Guguletu cinema, in kwaThema township in the early hours of Tuesday morning, last week, were overshadowed by the drama of the funeral later that day of the four hand-grenade victims, during which another two youths were allegedly



Funeral clashes at kwaThema followed the deaths at the cinema vigil

shot by police in front of television cameras. But the police account of what happened at the cinema is on the record:

"Yesterday at 3am a crowd of 400 people gathered in Kwa-Thema township and threw various objects at the houses. The police arrived on the scene and some of the crowd fled into a nearby cinema. In an attempt to evade arrest, some climbed into the ceiling. One black female was injured when she fell through the ceiling and another after being hit by a rubber bullet. Three black males, injured themselves in an attempt to flee. Thirty-six arrests were made, three of them female."

In Springs, 27 blacks were waiting for us in a trade union office, ranging from a

pastor in his dog-collar to bulky matrons in skirts fashioned out of blankets. The law clerk started methodically taking down their stories, most of which were similar: their sons or brothers had gone to the cinema for a prayer vigil for the hand-grenade victims — killed in premature explosions last month — and had been found dead in the mortuary. There was Leonard Mokoena, 19; Elias Vilakazi, 30; Abraham Tswa, 18; David Macintosh, 32; Vusi Mazi, 17; Melba Mokoena, 18; Anthony Khaleka, 15; Archibald Ndaba, 14; and Thomas Nkambule, 19.

Wellbeloved Mokoena's father, Jeremiah — a well-built middle-aged man in a

sports jacket — wanted to get a couple of points off his chest. Whites at his works had said his son must have been up to something bad if he went to a meeting in the middle of the night. The whites did not understand that it was part of African tradition. "A night vigil is one peaceful thing a black man does. It is part of our culture," he said. "It is the duty of the black people to come together for a vigil before a funeral."

And he also wanted a message passed on to the Minister of Police, about the armoured personnel carriers used by security forces. "That vehicle is called by the children 'death'. When it comes they just see 'death'. They don't throw stones at police, they are throwing

them at death. To try and drive death away." If this could be explained to the Minister, he said earnestly, perhaps he would remove "death."

Four students who said they were in the cinema, Shadrach Mhlanga, 18, Johannes Bassies, 20, Millicent Kgwadi, 20, and Simon Marule, 19, offered their account of what had happened. The students had planned an all-night prayer vigil in the cinema because there would be too many of them to gather in the homes of the four hand-grenade victims. In the early hours of the morning police had started firing tear-gas into the cinema and the doors of which had been locked since about 10pm — and had then started breaking down the doors.

Most of the youths had scrambled up two steel ladders at the sides of the screen to try and hide in the ceiling. But one boy among them had started crying and the police, hearing him, had opened fire with rubber bullets at the ceiling from the auditorium. One or two girls had fallen through the ceiling. The rest of them had clambered through a small door at the back and found themselves on the roof. They had waited there until police had left, and then escaped.

The cinema itself, in kwaThema, still bore the marks of the incident. The windows of the two ticket offices were shattered from the impact of missiles, and side doors were splintered on their hinges. Inside the modern, if shabby, auditorium, the ceiling about 50 feet high, was studded with galling holes and underneath one of them seats numbered 664 and 665 were buckled together. Rips in the back of the screen had been crudely patched together and there were bloodstains on the curtains. Behind the screen, in a corridor lined with offices and strewn with broken glass and old movie posters, the stench of tear-gas was still over-powering a week after the event.

The projectionist said he had seen it all from the projection room. Police had come in with gas-masks on, some of them with fixed bayonets. They had fired at the ceiling and two girls and one boy had fallen. One of them on the floor had been taken to hospital. People had also taken refuge in the corridor at the back of the screen. Blood-stained items of women's underwear had been found afterwards, but he did not know what had happened there. No bodies had been found in the cinema and he only saw rubber bullets and tear-gas being used — no conventional rounds — had been fired.

The students said they were planning to bury all those who had died in kwaThema that day on Tuesday. No, they did not know how many they would be burying, and now they wanted us to see Vusumusi Radebe's family. He had been shot while...

PETER HETHERINGTON meets the breakaway miners of the north-east

A split in the solid seam

GEORGE HUNTER, the chairman of Britain's latest trade union, cheerfully displays a selection of hostile letters to the NUM — larger and once powerful rival — from a bulging cuttings file.

"Watch Out, Mickey. Is About," says one. "Don't Be Conned — They are Offering you Nothing. No Experience of Negotiating. Recognition by other trade unions."

A back-handed compliment, says Hunter. "They must be taking us seriously." David White, the general secretary, thumbs through yet another pile of membership applications, to support his claim that a steady stream of miners are joining the Colliery Trade and Allied Workers Association. We have the same objective as the NUM," he insists. "We just want to look after our members — and equally importantly, to reflect their views."

Colleagues on the union's executive and in agreement when another founder member angrily dismisses recent attacks on the association, which was only registered as an official union by the Government certification officer as recently as June 6. "A bosses' union?" he says. "Makes me laugh. If they only knew. We get no more help than the NUM. Some members though, are more helpful than others."

They have gathered in the lounge of a Sunderland social club, not far from Wearmouth colliery, one of

the country's largest and most profitable pits. They are a group of colliery mechanics and miners, once loyal to the NUM.

They are everyday trade unionists, in fact, challenging the might of the NUM at a meeting which would have been considered extraordinary several months ago. At that time few men, away from Nottinghamshire, would have considered a breakaway union — least of all the association's founders.

In a hampered move that alarmed some union activists — including Arthur Scargill — they were expelled from the NUM's mechanics section in Durham, along with several hundred colleagues, for strikebreaking at the turn of the year. They say they would have preferred to fight from within the union but, denied the opportunity, they laid the ground work for a rival union and were surprised by their response.

The association now claims 1,300 members paying a £1 subscription a week — shortly to be increased to £1.50 — although membership figures on Mr White's admission, are impressive. He is working on a card-index system and feels the association will shortly need a computer.

It is claimed — a few face-workers as well as 100 mechanics in Lancashire. Contacts have also been made in Northumberland and beyond. The association currently being courted by breakaway leaders of the Nottinghamshire miners with the aim of creating a rival national federation to the NUM.

Leaders of both groups met last week, accompanied by solicitors, and lawyers are currently preparing constitutional drafts for a federation which could also include the NUM's South Derbyshire and Leicestershire areas — and even perhaps the NUM's white collar and supervisory section, the Colliery Officials and Staffs Association. Help is being given by a little-known breakaway rail union, based in Derby, the Federation of Professional Railway Staff.

The Coal Board chairman, Ian Macgregor, who has met the breakaway association's leaders on two occasions, is now considering whether to give the new union official recognition. At the moment a bare acknowledgement, but not recognition, said Mr White.

Such a move would pose great problems for the industry's three TUC-affiliated unions — the NUM, the collieries union, NACODS, and the British Association of Colliery Management. Recognition would give the association a right to sit on the industry's various consultative committees, where they would be hardly tolerated by the other unions.

At pit and workshop level the association has already gained a foothold at Wearmouth and Tursdale. "We are invited, but when we come in the NUM asks the chairman (the local manager) to ask us to leave," said one of the association's founders. "He then refuses, and they protest and walk out — it's happened four or five times."

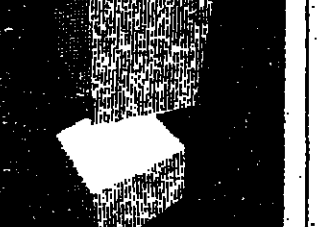
At Wearmouth the problem has been overcome by making an association member an "assessor" on the local committee. He is not representing anybody — in fact David Hopper, the local lodge secretary. "He is just invited by the pit manager, but yes, it's a way of getting them entry and we aren't too happy about the situation."

At some other Durham pits where the association has gained a foothold the atmosphere is said to be tense. And some managers are clearly uneasy about the prospect of continuing friction between the rebels and the NUM.

But the rebels are certain of one thing. "They thought we were just fly-by-nights," said Luke Garland, a mechanic from Dawdon colliery, Durham, who — like most of the founders — was active on picket lines during the 1972 and 1974 miners' strikes. "There was no more loyal member than me," he said. The NUM was the best union in this country. I suppose we are all to blame for letting it fall into the hands of the present leadership."



Proud banner unfurled — at the Durham miners' gala — but how many are still following the flag?



ENDPIECE

Roy Hattersley

I SPENT last Thursday night at the annual dinner of the Museums Association. The reasons for my prompt politeness are complex, and they vary from gold-colored card to individually ingratiating letter.

Only two rules are constant. A request to speak at a meeting or perform at an opening ceremony is more

likely to be accepted if the date is next year rather than next month. Distance makes the event grow more attractive. And so does the right location.

In my case, I am inclined to say "yes" to Birmingham, and the Museums Association held their annual dinner in the Chamberlain's Council House. But the real reason for my acceptance of the invitation was impeccably appropriate to the occasion. I went to the Museums Association for old times sake.

My earliest afternoon walk began with a slow walk up the hill which ran past the Sheffield Royal Infirmary and ended in the Weston Park municipal museum amongst the Egyptian mummies. 19th century multi-bladed pocket knives and stuffed partridges. Twenty years later my mother became chairman (it was in the days before persons were invented) of the Sheffield Libraries Museums and Art Galleries Committee and a great power in the land of memories. Most important of all, my invitation to Birmingham came from Sir Arthur Drew, who used to work with me when I spent my days in almost a little suburban museum of my own.

Back in 1989, Sir Arthur was a Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Defence, and I was a Minister of State. He used to visit me in a house in Birmingham (circa 1939) which was furnished with memorabilia of martial glory. The desk at which I sat had a brass plaque, which (since it was at navel level) was difficult to read, but which turned out, on close scrutiny, to explain that on its leather top Earl Kitchener of Khartoum signed his last general order to the British forces before he set out on the "ill-fated voyage aboard the doomed HMS Hampshire."

Fifty yards away, almost hidden by the pile of the dark blue carpet, stood the Haldane suite of furniture — a table and 10 chairs which had been constructed to the precise specifications of Mr Asquith's Secretary of State for War.

On ceremonial occasions, the Haldane table was decorated with a dozen silver beakers, the Board of Admiralty Silver which used — in the days of our Victorian great-grandfather — to go to the Admiralty Board yacht. On the horizon at the far end of the room, a glass case contained the bullet-ridden

uniform of a captain in Nelson's navy.

By comparison, the old India Office (which I occupied after four years of Opposition spent in a cubby-hole which I shared with three other Members) celebrated modern glories. Its furniture had been chosen by Mr Leo Amery, Secretary of State for India, and a tip for Sparkbrook in Winston Churchill's Government. Its carved door and gilded ceilings had been constructed by a slightly perverse tribute to Mogul architecture and on its walls hung Mogul pictures which had been stolen by Clive of India himself. I always enjoyed entertaining my Pakistani constituents within what was described in Civil Service folklore as the gilded cage. But somewhere between the Ministry of Defence and the Foreign Office I began to change my mind about relics and reliquaries.

I do not advocate the suppression of our past — even the parts of our past, like the plundering of India, of which I wholeheartedly disapprove. Clive, like Kitchener and the Board of Admiralty, is part of our history. We cannot escape from the consequences of their existence and we

should not attempt the pretence that the past is only behind us. My complaint about museums is aesthetic not political.

What money we can afford to preserve our heritage ought to be spent not on little pieces of the past, caged in glass cases like animals in the zoo. Nor should remembrances of old glories be used to add class to offices, as if they could be purchased by the score from Harrods interior decoration department. The way to preserve the past is to preserve it where it stood — keeping it, not alive, the real memorials to the way we lived then.

Readers who suspect that an unfulfilled longing for something called social realism lurks under these prejudices dressed up as opinions, will not be surprised by the admission that most of the past which we can preserve in situ concerns the short and simple annals of the poor, not the tales of glory. These days in Sheffield, explorers who want to chart the troubled waters of the industrial revolution can visit a restored hamlet which looks very much as it did when it smelted steel and forged pitch-fork blades in the age

before the engines came. In Wigan — hard alongside the pier — a great steam engine has been restored to its explosive magnificence. In Hull there is a hotel which used to be a grain warehouse and has been converted for its new commercial purpose in a way which preserved the great oak beams and the complicated brickwork.

But just outside Inverness, the Government had proved that the more martial episodes in our chequered history are susceptible to the same treatment. Fort George, looks much the same as it did when it was built to consolidate the Hanoverian hold over the Highlands. A glimpse of it even from a passing car — is worth a thousand crossed claymores hung on the wall of some municipal gallery.

In short, we should go out and look for our history intact instead of breaking it up into little pieces and expecting it to come to us. Forty years ago, a little boy in Weston Park Museum felt disgracedly covetous of the penknife collection. But it was not until he visited Coalbrookdale that he began to feel the thrill of coke and coal turned into steel.

MARTIN WALKER on Russian zest for collecting

Art of the people

IN JANUARY the celebrated Russian art critic, Ilya Zilberstein wrote a long article in Literaturnaya Gazeta about the need for the state to find some way of preserving Russia's private art collections. He suggested that the state should provide special museums, with guarantees that the collections would never be dispersed, and offered to be the first private collector to donate his own remarkable trove of over 2,000 works of Russian and Western European art.

With a speed remarkable for the Soviet bureaucracy, the Ministry of Culture has now found a pleasant 16th century building in the heart of Moscow to house the new museum, which will be organised along the lines suggested by Zilberstein.

The continued existence of private art collections in the Soviet Union testifies to the complexities of Russia's brand of communism. Although the Tsar's art galleries and their contents were transferred wholesale to the state after the 1917 revolution, and many were sold abroad by the impoverished Bolshevik government, the private collector continues to flourish.

It is a rather more complex business to be a collector in the USSR than in the West where a rich customer simply buys a painting or a roomful of furniture. In the Soviet Union, the collector is as much a detective as an art lover, tracking down the existence of paintings, persuading the painter to sell or donate, becoming an intimate of a painter's family, and swapping paintings with other collectors.

"No real collector who loves his paintings can be indifferent to their fate after his death," Zilberstein argues. "With the passing of years, I began to think more and more of what would happen after my death. I have seen the overwhelming majority of the great private collections. I know dispersed mercifully. Inevitably, the relatives wanted to turn them into hard cash."

He tells, with evident distress, the story of the unique collection built up by the ballerina, Ekaterina Goltz, of the great Russian landscape painter, Ivan Aivazovsky. In 1960, the Tretyakov gallery in Moscow held a special exhibition to mark Levitan's anniversary, and of the 33 specified to come from the Goltz collection, four had been sold by her family when the exhibition ended. Six years later, the collection was down to 22. Now the entire collection has been sold piecemeal.

Then there was Yakov Rubinshteyn, the economist, who built up a wonderful collection of the posters that appeared immediately after the revolution. "He went on. Posters only live a day or so, before being washed away by rain or snow. Having spent his life building this collection, he died two years ago, leaving no will. And then his son by his first marriage, appeared, claimed the inheritance, and began to sell them at once. Most of the collection has now gone with the wind."

The constant leakage of Russian icons and paintings overseas, is one of the factors that has led the Ministry of Culture to organise the new system of accepting and exhibiting private collections in full. Zilberstein argued that, in his own way, the Soviet collector is a kind of artist and by promising to take care of his life's work the state could not only recognise the collector's contribution but also appeal to his vanity, and thus sidestep the problem of money-grubbing heirs.

One of the striking features of the Soviet private collections is how much they focus on Russian painting — partly because there was almost no foreign market for them in the days when old masters were being exported from Russia in large numbers, and partly because of a whole generation of art critics and collectors who began to draw public attention to a school of art that was long as little known in Russia as it remains in the West.

The fruition of Zilberstein's campaign holds out the prospect that Russian emigres, many of whom have fine collections of their own, might be tempted to send them home, as the Herzen family donated to Moscow's Herzen Museum many of his letters, books, and journals.

"I know many collectors here in Russia and in exile, who will follow my example," Zilberstein said. "And there is a fine old tradition that we are following. Many of our finest museums, the Tretyakov Gallery and the Pushkin Museum itself, began as donations from private collectors. But the state has to step in to provide new museums and new museum space — the current museums simply do not have facilities. And it is only fitting that these collections should become the property of the homeland that nurtured our love of art so that we became collectors."

Are we sure Britain is doing the right thing becoming an ice-cream economy?



SATURDAY NOTEBOOK

AT THE height of the holiday season, with Britons flocking to the sun and foreign visitors arriving here in their droves, it is perhaps appropriate that fresh impetus is about to be given to the tourist industry.

The latest boost to Britain's already thriving and expanding tourist industry will

come on Monday when Lord Young, Mrs Thatcher's avuncular minister with a mission to create jobs, unveils his keenly awaited report on the potential of the tourist industry.

Young, fresh from his white paper this week on cutting red tape in business, is likely to conclude that tourism has enormous potential, both in terms of wealth creation and job creation.

It will be a report likely to echo several others in the recent past which have shown that hundreds of thousands of new jobs could be created in the industry during the late 1980s and early 1990s.

It will also be a report which signals the government's most positive endorsement yet of the policy to create future employment in the leisure and service industries.

However what is so rarely discussed when people look at the future of the tourist

industry is whether, on the one hand, it should be an area of the economy to be stimulated, and, on the other, whether the country is prepared to pay the social cost of coping with more tourists.

No one should underestimate the value of tourism to the British economy. Nor should we, as a nation of tourists, to other people's countries, try to prevent foreign visitors coming to our shores.

At present, for example, it is estimated that Britain earns £14 billion a year and provides up to 950,000 permanent jobs through our own and foreign tourism.

Too a constant Professor Rik Medlik put this into perspective only recently in a report for the Confederation of British Industry showing that tourism provides more regular jobs than agriculture and the entire textiles, footwear and clothing industries.

None of this, though, takes into account the in-

creasing inconvenience, disruption and general lowering of the quality of life which is being imposed on those who work or live in and around the main tourist centres.

London, for example, is creaking under the strain of its tourist population which since 1981 alone has grown by 1.6 million to 8.4 million a year by 1984. Well over 60 per cent of all foreign visitors come to London.

It is also worth saying that tourism has developed a substantial economic and employment presence with very little direct stimulus from government, though of course the value of the pound on currency markets is a major factor in attracting foreign visitors.

However there are many who believe that with little extra help from government tourism could really take off — creating yet more wealth and employment. Such help would take the shape of more liberal licensing laws, less red tape and, inevitably, more public spending on the decaying national infrastructure.

None of this, though, takes into account the in-

crease in the numbers of visitors? Or is it time to put the quality of life ahead of the dollars, marks francs and so on?

The government, of course, welcomes the growth and development of the tourism-leisure industries, particularly since it has no impact on government spending. It is a growth and development that provides nothing but smiles to the money men at the Treasury.

It is also a growth and development which fits in neatly with a government philosophy that plans to halve the sum going into the industrial aid, has cut public spending in new technology industries and has wreaked havoc on such a scale in the traditional industries that for the first time since the Industrial Revolution, Britain has a loss on trade with the world in manufactured goods.

There are, inevitably, several other issues to be considered if the nation is to become increasingly reliant upon the tourist industry to pay its way in the world.

Jobs in the tourist-leisure field are among the lowest paid and with the least amount of worker representation. They are, for the vast majority, lowly skilled, untrained jobs and, increasingly, part-time and therefore less secure.

The greater reliance the country places on low-skilled jobs like waiters and bar staff, the less we need the traditional skills and training facilities.

Equally, it would be folly to come to rely too heavily on the service industry sector.

For example, the Association of British Chambers of Commerce reckoned that recently that each 1 per cent decline in manufacturing exports requires a 3 per cent increase in the export of services. About 20 per cent of all service industry output

has manufacturing industry as its customer.

In short, wealth and job creation come both from manufacturing and service industries. Too often today, though, we seem to be deluding ourselves that service industries, like tourism, offer the only hope of economic salvation when the oil runs out.

Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, has said that he sees no cause for concern in the country's huge deficit on trade in manufactured goods, while top industrialists like John Harvey-Jones of ICI and Lord Weinstock of GEC have publicly ridiculed the government view that service industries can compensate in terms of wealth and employment for the decline in manufacturing industries.

It is a sobering thought as we sit in traffic jams contemplating our future as an ice-cream economy.

Michael Smith

Devaluation of 10 to 15 per cent likely over weekend

Chaos as Italy halts lira dealings

By Margaret Pagano, City Correspondent

Foreign exchange markets were in total confusion last night over the Italian Treasury's sudden decision to order the Bank of Italy to suspend all dealings in the lira yesterday.

The crisis started at about lunchtime when the lira plunged by 17.7 per cent within minutes, taking it well out of the permitted bands of the European Monetary System.

Several theories were circulating in the main European foreign exchange markets, with speculation that included a large dollar buying order that had not been offset by intervention from the Italian authorities. Another possible reason was a circular from the Italian banking authorities detailing regulations to curb short-term foreign borrowing.

Italian dealers said the crisis began just after the notice from the Italian exchange office, forbidding any lira swaps against other currencies for periods of under seven days.

It is still unclear whether this had any connection with the lira's collapse, which saw the dollar and the DM soar to record levels within minutes. The dollar had been trading at 1,880 against the lira in the morning but by lunchtime had leapt to 2,200.

Within minutes the Italian Treasury asked all the European central banks not to intervene, suspended all dealings in the currency and called a halt to the Milan exchange's fixing session. One dealer in Brussels called the suspension of the lira "absolutely unfathomable and against the rules of the EMS".

A devaluation of the lira is now widely expected over the weekend of between 10 per cent and 15 per cent. The Italian Finance Minister, Mr

Giovanni Goria, was expected to announce the decision last night in Rome.

Last night the European Community Commission declined to comment on the crisis until at least after the closure of foreign exchange markets in New York. The EEC official was also not able to confirm reports that a weekend meeting of EEC finance ministers was being arranged to discuss the EMS intervention limits for the lira but a meeting is expected. A statement from the EEC is due later today.

The Italian Government apparently has so far not notified the International Monetary Fund of the developments, nor were there any signs last night that Italy intended to seek to make any relatively quick currency drawings from its \$1.1 billion reserve position with the IMF. Dealers reported that dollar

trading yesterday morning was \$73 million, which is not much higher than the daily average in Italy of between \$50 and \$60 million.

By the close of the London markets, dealers were quoting between 1,900 and 2,000 for the lira against the dollar. Another currency immediately affected was the Irish punt, which was temporarily suspended since the punt is at the top of the EMS range and likely to suffer most from any devaluation. The punt fell from \$1.0905 on Thursday to close at \$1.0750. The French franc also slipped back from 6.8550 to 8.8200. Spreads throughout the market were wide as dealers tried to disengage themselves from the panic and there was heavy mark buying by dealers trying to sell lira. The dollar fluctuated with an almost four pence band against the DM. It closed at 2.8900, a 2.05 pence gain.

Mr Alan Brooker, chairman of the group, said that it was urgent to update the present

Extel plans £18 m flutter

By Andrew Cornallus

Extel, the financial and sports information group, is raising £18.8 million from shareholders to pay for the installation of more than 3,000 new colour news and television monitors in betting shops throughout the country.

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The Italian Government apparently has so far not notified the International Monetary Fund of the developments, nor were there any signs last night that Italy intended to seek to make any relatively quick currency drawings from its \$1.1 billion reserve position with the IMF. Dealers reported that dollar

trading yesterday morning was \$73 million, which is not much higher than the daily average in Italy of between \$50 and \$60 million.

By the close of the London markets, dealers were quoting between 1,900 and 2,000 for the lira against the dollar. Another currency immediately affected was the Irish punt, which was temporarily suspended since the punt is at the top of the EMS range and likely to suffer most from any devaluation. The punt fell from \$1.0905 on Thursday to close at \$1.0750. The French franc also slipped back from 6.8550 to 8.8200. Spreads throughout the market were wide as dealers tried to disengage themselves from the panic and there was heavy mark buying by dealers trying to sell lira. The dollar fluctuated with an almost four pence band against the DM. It closed at 2.8900, a 2.05 pence gain.

Mr Alan Brooker, chairman of the group, said that it was urgent to update the present

Extel plans £18 m flutter

By Andrew Cornallus

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Devaluation of 10 to 15 per cent likely over weekend

Chaos as Italy halts lira dealings

By Margaret Pagano, City Correspondent

Foreign exchange markets were in total confusion last night over the Italian Treasury's sudden decision to order the Bank of Italy to suspend all dealings in the lira yesterday.

The crisis started at about lunchtime when the lira plunged by 17.7 per cent within minutes, taking it well out of the permitted bands of the European Monetary System.

Several theories were circulating in the main European foreign exchange markets, with speculation that included a large dollar buying order that had not been offset by intervention from the Italian authorities. Another possible reason was a circular from the Italian banking authorities detailing regulations to curb short-term foreign borrowing.

Italian dealers said the crisis began just after the notice from the Italian exchange office, forbidding any lira swaps against other currencies for periods of under seven days.

It is still unclear whether this had any connection with the lira's collapse, which saw the dollar and the DM soar to record levels within minutes. The dollar had been trading at 1,880 against the lira in the morning but by lunchtime had leapt to 2,200.

Within minutes the Italian Treasury asked all the European central banks not to intervene, suspended all dealings in the currency and called a halt to the Milan exchange's fixing session. One dealer in Brussels called the suspension of the lira "absolutely unfathomable and against the rules of the EMS".

A devaluation of the lira is now widely expected over the weekend of between 10 per cent and 15 per cent. The Italian Finance Minister, Mr

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RADIO THE GUARDIAN Saturday July 20 1985

7 45 In Perspective. **News**
7 50 Down to Earth. **Gardening Jobs**
8 0 News; Today's Papers.
8 15 Sport on 4.
8 45 Yesterday in Parliament.
9 0 News. **After Henry. Comedy**

9 25 **Relax.** 10 25 **Yachting No. 36.** *Memor-*
ies of life in Russia.
9 30 **News Stand.** *Weeklies reviewed*
10 5 **The Week in Westminster.** 10
10 30 **Pick of the Week.**
11 30 **From our own Correspondent.**
12 0 **News of the Country Living.**
12 30 **Co-op-lovers' magazine.**
12 27 **Quote . . . Unquote.** *Who said*
what quiz.
1 0 **News: Any Questions?** *with David*
Owen, Chris Patten, Admiral Sir
James Hargest, Esther Rantzen.
2 0 **News Afternoon Play: The Mystery**
by Bill Naughton.
3 0 **News: Radio Active.** *Broadcast-*
ing spoof.
3 30 **Explorers Extraordinary: Henry**
Savage Landor in South America.
4 15 **Music.** *John Leyland Know-*
songs by Rodgers and Hart.
4 45 **Work and I.** *Talk by Harry Sten-*
5 0 **Wildlife.** *Debate on shooting.*
5 25 **Week Ending.** *Satirical review.*
6 25 **With Great Pleasure.** *Brian John-*
son chooses poetry and prose.
7 5 **Stop the Week.**
7 45 **Baker's Dozen.** *Popular classics.*
8 0 **Saturday Night.** *Heater Rantzen.*
8 15 **Play for the People.**
9 0 **News: Evening Service.**
9 30 **Animal Language:** *jammie a*
bat's radar.
10 0 **Science Now.**
11 30 **The Million Pound Radio Show.**
Comedy double-act with Andy
Hamilton and Nick Revel.
12 0 **News: weather: Interval.**
12 30 **Shipping forecast.**

VHF: 3-5 0 pm Options. 300m

Water (Caden): 4 0 pm As Radio 2. 6 30 pm
As Radio 4. 7 0 pm As Radio 2. 8 0 pm
Gardening. 8 30 1st Play. 9 30 1st
10 0 1st Play. 10 30 1st Play. 11 0 1st
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World Service
BBC World Service can be received in

1630am at the following times (GMT)

News	at Twenty-Four Hours	UK
5.00 News	at 5.00 Reflections	15.00
6.00 Show	at 6.00 World	British
7.00 News	at 7.00 World	17.00
Financial News	at 7.00 Look Ahead	18.00
8.00 News	at 8.00 World	19.00
10.15 Letter from America	at 10.15	News
10.30 News	at 10.30	11.00
11.00 News	at 11.00	12.00
12.15 Letter from America	at 12.15	News
12.30 News	at 12.30	13.00
13.00 News	at 13.00	14.00
14.00 News	at 14.00	15.00
15.00 News	at 15.00	16.00
16.00 News	at 16.00	17.00
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99.00 News	at 99.00	100.00

Letter FROM America.

Radio 4

5 55 Shipping Forecast.
6 News Briefing.
7 10 Prelude.
8 20 News: Morning Has Broken.
9 20 News: Sunday Papers. 7 15 Apsa
10 H Ghar Samajhije; 7 45 Belis;
11 30 Turning Over New Leaves.
12 News: Sunday Papers.
13 Sunday: Religious news.
14 Appeal: overcoming anxiety.
15 News: Sunday Papers.
16 Letter from America by Alistair
Cooks.
17 Morning Service.
18 15 The Archers. Omnibus edition.
19 The Colour Supplement. With 6
20 contributors including Ernie
21 Wise and Derek Jameson.
22 10 News: The Weekend: News.
23 6 News: In Tune with the Times.
24 Profile of the Chamber Orchestra
25 of Europe.
26 Afternoon Play: Behavioural Sci-
27 ences. Comedy by Martin Wain.
28 4 News: Heritage: the legal system
29 since Henry II.
30 The Living World. Nature mag.
31 News: Down Your Way, in Wigan.
32 6 News: The Island. Joseph
33 Hone in Dominica.
34 A Good Read. Paperbackbacks choice.
35 XPD. Thriller by Len Deighton.
36 Last part.
37 7 30 In the Psychiatrist's Chair: medi-
38 cal scientists. Vicki Clement-
39 Jones.
40 8 15 Law in Action.
41 8 30 Setting Sail. Sea-faring readings.
42 9 News: Stopped and Catrona by
43 R. L. Stevenson (6).
44 10 News: A Year in the Life of the
45 Albert Hall.
46 11 The Play's the Thing. Modern
47 drama and moral issues.
48 11 Inside Parliament.
49 12 News: Weather; interval.
50 12 33 Shipping.
51 Close.
52 VHF: 6 45-7 45 am Open University.
53 4 40 6 pm Options.
54 News (560m): 6 00 am As Radio 2-5 & As
55 from America 10 10 Celebration 8 45 am
56 from America 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
57 532. Landmark. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
58 The Farthing Business. 12 30 First
59 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
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62 As Radio 4. 7 30-8 00 am As Radio 2.
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World Service

BBC World Service can be received via Western Europe on medium wave 5310 kHz. The following is a list of programs broadcast from 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. (GMT) on weekdays. Programs are broadcast in English, French, Spanish, and German. Programs are broadcast in English, French, Spanish, and German. Programs are broadcast in English, French, Spanish, and German.

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...the *Journal of the American Medical Association* ...

Parents blame headmaster for death of boys on outing

Inquest verdict fails to soothe bitterness

By Paul Keel

Verdicts of death by misadventure on four Stoke Poges schoolboys drowned on an outing to Land's End, failed to soothe their parents' feeling of bitterness towards the school's headmaster, whom they hold responsible for the tragedy.

Immediately after the unanimous verdicts by the inquest jury at Penzance, the boys' parents expressed their disappointment at the outcome of the five-day inquest in which they heard harrowing details of how their children had died. They demanded the dismissal of Mr Alec Askew.

Mr Askew, 61, said after the verdicts that he expected Buckinghamshire education authority is doing about it. We want a public inquiry.

His wife Rita said: "It has taken us 24 months to get here and we still did not get justice." She complained that Mr Askew never once said he was sorry throughout the inquest.

Mrs Judy Hurst, the mother of Nicholas, and whose nine-year-old son Darren is still at the school, said she was not happy about his continuing there. All eight parents announced they would be seeking compensation for the loss of their children.

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Before they retired yesterday, the jurors were told by the coroner, Mr Derrick Pepperell, that they could only return a verdict of unlawful killing if they were satisfied that the facts showed such disregard for the life and safety of others as to amount to a crime. The state demanding punishment.

"A very high degree of negligence must have been proved. It would have to be gross recklessness or negligence," he said.

Mr Askew said after the hearing that he had had hundreds of messages of sympathy from the teaching profession and the Christian community, including one from the headmistress of St Mary's primary school in Penzance.

He and his wife Joyce were not going home to Buckinghamshire after the inquest. They were setting off for a holiday in Wales.

Mr Eric Pilkington, of the National Association of Head Teachers, said the implications of the case were such that teachers would have to consider whether they should continue to help supervise school outings.

Yesterday at a press conference after the inquest Mr Bob Lamden, the father of Ricci, said he and the other parents wanted Mr Askew sacked.

Mr Askew, his wife, two parents and a teacher were in charge of the holiday outing on May 6 when a huge wave washed Ricci Lamden, aged 11, Nicholas Hurst, 10, James Holloway, 11, and Robert Ankers, 12, off rocks at the bottom of cliffs where they were playing unsupervised.

Earlier this week Mr Askew told the inquest that he saw some of the children on their way down the cliffs, but had not thought that they were in any danger.

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Geldof masters the art of fame

By Sarah Boseley

BOB GELDOP, once no more than a humble Boomtown Rat but now tipped for a halo, knighthood, and Nobel peace prize, probably not in that order, yesterday received his first tangible honour in the shape of a degree from the University of Kent at Canterbury.

Scene one was Murder in the Cathedral, as photographers scuttled to snap Geldof and Lord Jo Grimond, the university's chancellor, uncomfortably

match the lining of the head of his gown. His mortarboard came off for good halfway through the proceedings.

His honorary degree of master of arts was conferred on him by Lord Grimond. When Geldof stood up at the close to deliver the customary speech of thanks after the statutory opening joke — about feeling like Frank Sinatra in a mortarboard — all levity disappeared.

He rejected Mr Heath's earlier remark that the Live Aid concert had demonstrated the compassion of youth. Thirty million people had watched it on television — over half the population he said. He announced that £134 million had been collected in Britain alone by last night's television.

To the students who were graduating, he said he hoped they would not take part in "the new brutality that is abroad in this country."

By this he meant phillistinism, greed, and "the closed-door mentality," implicitly attacking those who denied aid to the starving in Ethiopia and the Sudan. He had strong condemnation for the House of Commons which had become more infantile in its discussions over the years, he said.

Canterbury Cathedral, he said, "was built to represent in stone the aspirations of humanity" 2,000 years ago. Live Aid had shown how millions of people could join together to help humanity.

Geldof, who lives in Faversham Priory, near Canterbury, wore a grey and white-speckled suit, white shirt and tie, but disappeared nobody by sporting brilliant yellow shoes to

match the lining of the head of his gown. His mortarboard came off for good halfway through the proceedings.

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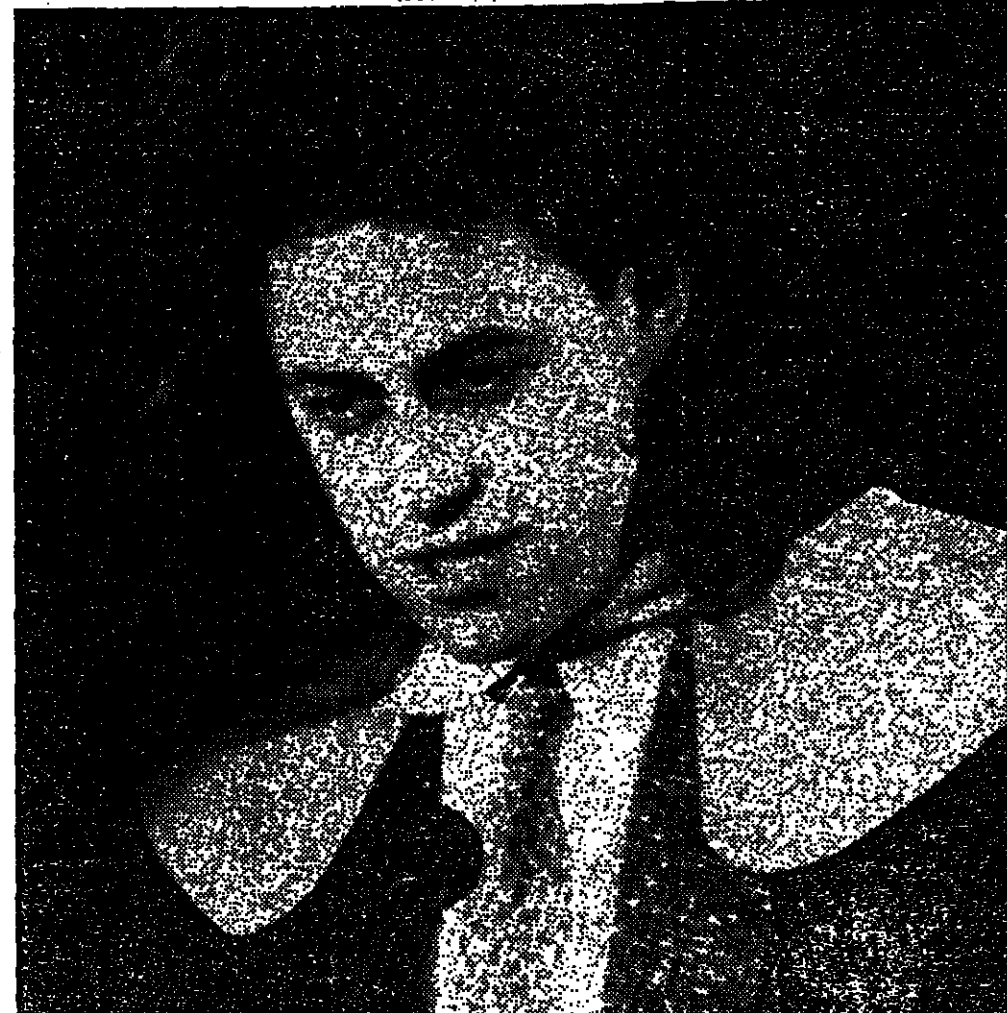
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THE GRADUATE: Bob Geldof, who was cheered in Canterbury Cathedral yesterday when he received his degree.

Picture by Garry Weasor

Ministers recoil from top pay onslaught

Continued from page one

Mr Rees that the timing had been inept. We are not demonstrating that the burden of modernisation is being shared by everyone.

Sir Peter Emery, Tory MP for Hove, said that the award was "pushing the loyalty of many Conservatives in the constituencies a very long way."

Conservative whips said yesterday that the Government would have been in deeper difficulty if it had sought to conceal the pay increases or evade the political fire by announcing them after the recess next Friday.

They intend to face out what promises to be a crisis by standing on the principle that those with talent should be rewarded.

Sir Keith Joseph faced one of the most hostile receptions of his term as Education Secretary, ending in a demand for the Government's resignation.

Local government leaders at the council of Education Authorities conference wanted to know how the Government could reconcile an increase of up to 48 per cent for senior Whitehall civil servants with its limit of 3 per cent for teachers. They believe the timing has undermined attempts to resolve the five-month dispute.

There were shouts of "rubbish," "Shame" and "crap" as he answered questions. About a third of his audience

of more than 400 was made up of Conservative councillors, who booed only the thinnest applause above the boos at the end of his speech.

Delegates carried a resolution expressing "grave discontent" at the size of the top people's awards and the insensitivity of the Government.

Sir Keith had argued that the Government's purpose with both offers was identical — to recruit, retain and motivate people of the right quality.

By far the loudest and most sustained applause came after a speech by Mrs Josie Farrington, Labour chairman of Lancashire education committee. She said: "We note with alarm the Secretary of State and his Government's timely contribution to the discussion of the possibility of negotiating a settlement of the teachers' pay dispute."

"We also employ many people apart from teachers. They share with us concern and disgust that an exception should be made for the wealthy while those who feed their children in schools, clean their schools, maintain their schools as caretakers, work in offices — many of whom are low paid — have been told by us, for you, that 3 per cent is all you can afford."

Sir Keith could talk about shifting resources, but as he liked, but buildings were falling down and books were in short supply. There were not enough teachers and they were not well paid.

English authorities are planning to exceed the Government's spending plan this year by £181 million or 4.3 per cent.

A similar overspend next year might allow the councils to escape cuts, but it could play havoc with the smaller contingency reserve which the Treasury is likely to be left with after this autumn's public spending review.

Abolition of spending targets and penalties should ease the squeeze on low spending Tory shires but a tough new mechanism is expected for the urban councils.

The court heard that the mayor of Longorone, the largest village affected, had asked dam engineers to order a preventive evacuation so that necessary repairs could be carried out.

The engineers had told him he could always open his umbrella if there was an overflow — a story he was able to tell because he was away from the area on business when the disaster occurred.

Eight officials were tried for negligence concerning the building and the running of the dam. It was held away from Vajont, because local feeling was considered too hostile to allow a fair trial, and lasted 12 months. Three sentences of four years each were handed down and four of the accused acquitted.

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Dam burst leaves few survivors

Continued from page one

"foreign" place in which German is widely spoken.

Stava itself is located between Trento and Bolzano amid snow-capped peaks in the Val di Fiemme, near the Austrian frontier and the Brenner Pass. The hotels affected were the Erica, Stava, Miramonti, each of which accommodates about 50 people. Many of the victims were understood to have been dining in their hotels when the wall of water struck.

The survivors and the dead were being taken to the Cavalese hospital, which serves winter ski resorts and is equipped to deal with serious injury — but not on the scale expected by the rescue workers.

Italy's worst dam disaster occurred only 50 miles away from Stava, in Belluno province in 1962, when 2,800 people died. The Vajont dam had been built three years previously by the Venice Electricity Company. The side of a mountain collapsed into the dam, causing a vast overflow which devastated three villages including Longorone.

The 1963 Vajont disaster was followed by violent demonstrations against government ministers and against President Segni when he visited the affected area.

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Christie's chairman resigns over lies

By Donald Wintersgill

Art Sales Correspondent

Mr David Bathurst resigned as chairman of Christie's British-based operations yesterday after last week's revelations that Christie's had lied about the results of a 1981 auction in New York.

In 1981 when Mr Bathurst was head of Christie's in New York, eight Impressionist paintings were put up for sale.

Only one by Degas was sold and the others failed to reach their reserve of minimum price and were withdrawn. Christie's, in order, it has said, to maintain market confidence, reported that two others by Gauguin and Van Gogh, had been sold

for a total of \$3,400,000 (\$2,554,000).

Mr Bathurst who remains a Christie's UK director, leaves the boards of Christie's, North America and Christie's International.

His successor as chairman in Britain, Mr John Floyd, said yesterday: "I hope this will be the end of the story. We have taken a nasty knock."

Christie's has also paid \$50,000 in penalty and fees to the New York Commission of Consumer Affairs, after its investigation into the issue of the false statement in a press statement. Mr Angelo J. Agonzi, who heads the commission said yesterday that it would be holding public hearings on other auction houses' practices — not only Christie's.

These will include secret reserves and secret buy-in devices to prevent those in the sale room from knowing when some items fail to reach the minimum price put on them by sellers.

The art market was wondering yesterday whether the Bathurst resignation would restore confidence in Christie's.

Mr William Doyle, owner of a New York auction house, said after the original revelations: "I am shocked. I thought Christie's talked only to God, and therefore they were pure and without sin. I thought Bathurst only left church to come to work. That's the impression they gave me."

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Belgian court warning on Greenpeace tactics

From Benter

In Brussels

An Antwerp appeal court yesterday threatened to fine the environmental group Greenpeace a million francs (\$12,000) a day if it continued to obstruct Belgian ships from dumping chemical waste, lawyers said.

The ruling extended a lower court ban on Greenpeace blockades of territorial waters and the high seas, and which a suit by the owners of two

waste-disposal vessels, the Wadys Tanker and the Falco, whose dumping in the North Sea was disrupted by the group's ship Sirius in May.

The Sirius was impounded in Antwerp but made a dramatic escape in June, when the crew severed its chains and sliced off the upper mast to enable it to pass under low canal bridges.

Lawyers said yesterday's move may be open to challenge in a higher appeal court.

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Father rebukes surgeons who did not wait

By Andrew Veitch

Medical Correspondent

"The father of the road accident victim whose heart and kidneys were taken for transplants before he was identified said yesterday that his son would have been happy that he had helped save three people's lives."

The surgeons should have asked before removing the organs, said Mr Barry McWilliam, 62, but his son Paul, 32, was a "very caring person." He and his wife, Rose, wanted to meet the patients who had been saved. They had only learned of their son's death within the past 24 hours, they said.

Paul had no identification on him when he was knocked down by a car on Saturday night in West London. He was taken to Hillingdon Hospital, Uxbridge, and was moved to Charing Cross Hospital early on Sunday, when he died at 11.15 am.

Six hours later, after police attempts to identify him failed, surgeons removed his heart and kidneys. His heart went to the Papworth Hospital, Cambridge, whose condition was stable last night.

Paul, single and an unemployed plasterer, was "a bit of a loner," said his father who lives in Hillingdon, West London.

He added: "We have had a terrible blow discovering our son is dead and then being told that surgeons took his organs without permission. We are absolutely devastated. The doctors should have asked our permission."

A group of doctors and nurses at Charing Cross protested at the "undue haste" with which Paul's organs were removed. The group, which declined to be named, said: "It was unethical not to have allowed more time to trace the next of kin."

The government's chief medical officer, Dr Donald Acheson, said that the local health authority would look into the case.

He said: "If the deceased carried no donor card and no relatives can be found, then the person having control of the body, which is usually the health authority, can remove organs for transplantation provided they have conducted reasonable inquiries to satisfy themselves that neither the deceased nor the immediate relatives would be likely to object."

A North-west Thames regional health authority spokesman said that the details of doctors' inquiries had been recorded in the case notes. The problem had been that the police had been unable to make any identification.

The president of the British Transplantation Society, Mr Robert Sells, head of the Liverpool transplant unit, said: "I am not aware of an unidentified person being used as a donor previously. But on two occasions doctors in Liverpool have removed kidneys from people whose relatives could not be found."

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THE GUARDIAN PRIZE PUZZLE 17,293

CUSTOS

A £20 cash prize will